

BURIALS 401 THROUGH 435

Burial 401

Series 56

Catalog #2065

Grid coordinates: S69.5/E130

Temporal Group: Undetermined

Burial 401 was located immediately beneath Burial 352, a Late Middle grave of a man of uncertain age. The remains consisted of a coffin floor with associated nails and a few items from the surrounding soil. It was later decided that this was part of the Burial 352 coffin, perhaps a reinforced double bottom, and the burial number was voided.

Burial 401 may have been, as originally thought, a separate burial. In this case, only the coffin floor survived the impact of later interments. If it were such a disturbed burial, redeposited skeletal remains would probably have been recovered from the intruding burial shafts. However, in this part of the site, the upper portions of the grave shafts (with their associated artifacts and remains) were removed by machine before archaeological excavation began. Skull fragments were recorded above the nearby Burial 324, of a woman aged 25 to 35, and additional redeposited remains were designated Burial 367, which held a probable woman of similar age. Burial 401 has not been assigned to a temporal group, as it is not clear whether or not it represents a distinct interment. Records are filed with Burial 352.

Burial 402

Catalog #2066

Datum Point: 93

Grid coordinates: S84.5/E235

Elevation of Cranium: 1.06' asl

Temporal Group: Early

Burial 402, located in Lot 20½/21 at the eastern end of the excavated site, held truncated adult remains. The burial was exposed and drawn *in situ* but not fully excavated when the project was shut down in August 1992. The remains were left in place and reburied; hence no laboratory analysis was conducted. Preliminary field assessment tentatively identified the deceased as a man aged about 35 years.

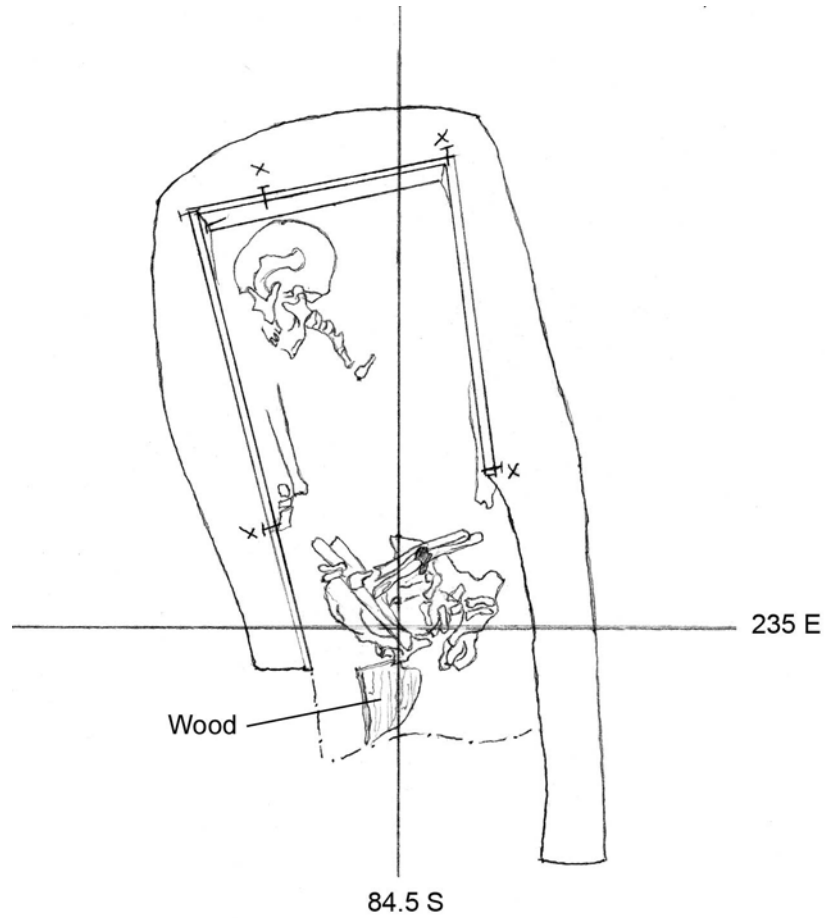
Burial 402 was discovered during excavation of Burial 380 when excavators noticed a pit fill line in the western section of the grave shaft. They eventually determined that the outline was not Burial 402, but an unexposed lower-lying burial that may have truncated Burial 402.

Only the western half of the rectangular grave cut was discernable: the eastern half was missing below the proximal femora. The grave fill soil was described as mottled yellowish brown. Grave fill artifacts included a few fragments of salt-glazed stoneware, a fragment of kiln furniture, one of undecorated Chinese export porcelain, one of glass, and one from a tobacco pipe bowl. Although some ceramic was recovered from the coffin, it was deemed intrusive rather than directly associated with the burial.

The coffin lid was noted at an elevation of 0.96'. The coffin was four-sided and tapered toward the foot, and the south side was extremely well preserved. A lid sample was identified as cedar and a second sample from the side or lid was identified as spruce. Six nails were recorded *in situ* around the top and bottom perimeters, and four vertical nails attached the lid to the sides. Three shanks were recovered, cataloged, and inventoried, and the rest were left *in situ*.

The deceased had been laid supine, head to the west and hands on the pelvis. Excavators noted that portions of the upper body had "sloped" into the coffin walls on either side. The skull, left radius and ulna, and pelvis sustained considerable rodent damage during excavation, on top of their already poor condition. The sacrum was the lowest part of the skeletal remains, recorded at an elevation of 0.56'.

Burials 387, 389, 432, and 340, all nearby adult graves, appear to have predated the stoneware waste dump in this area (or at least the heaviest dumping), and had tapering coffins, so were assigned to the Early Group. Burial 402 was sited to the north of and parallel to Burial 340. On the basis of its coffin shape, it too has been placed in the Early Group.

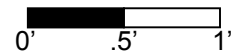


Burial #: 402

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 7/30/92

Drawing #: 910



Burial 403

Series 67

Catalog #2067

Datum Point: 90 (4.22' asl)

Grid coordinates: S93/E256

Elevation of highest skeletal elements: 1.12' asl (redeposited cranial fragments)

Temporal Group: Middle

The remains in Burial 403, of a man between 39 and 65 years of age, were fragmentary and damaged. The area was heavily disturbed by construction of retaining walls for the structure at 290 Broadway. Burial 403 consisted of a remnant coffin, cranial fragments, four loose teeth, a rib fragment, and a patella fragment, all apparently redeposited.

Excavators believed that Burial 403 and Burial 398, consisting of disarticulated remains to the east of Burial 403, represented the same individual. Laboratory notes indicated that Burial 403 was voided and joined with Burial 398. Each was cataloged separately, however, and the skeletal remains of Burial 398 were determined to be from a younger adult than those of Burial 403.

The partial coffin was recorded at elevations of 0.43' to 1.07' asl. Its shape could not be determined. Nails were recorded in situ at the coffin's west corners. The recovery of cranial fragments from the west end of the coffin suggested the deceased was buried head-to-west.

Material recovered along with this burial included items that were scattered among the skeletal remains, and it is not clear whether these items were in direct association with the deceased. Two buttons were photographed and drawn *in situ* before being collected in the field; three buttons were mentioned in the notes; and four buttons were cataloged in the laboratory. The fourth button was probably the button noted in field records for Burial 398.

Two buttons were pewter (with high tin and lead content), of cast construction, with applied loop shanks, 23 mm in diameter. One was a plain cast copper-alloy button, with a flat face and a cone shank, 22 mm in diameter (shown at right). The fourth was a copper-alloy cast dome button, plain, of two-piece construction, with a brazed or polished soldered omega shank and seams, 17 mm in diameter. In addition to the buttons, fragments of black woven cloth were recovered.



Burial 403 has been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.

The field drawing did not represent remains *in situ* within in a grave and/or does not provide information on a burial context; therefore it has not been reproduced.

Burial 404

Catalog #2069

Datum Point: 118a (0.85 asl)

Grid coordinates: S79.5/E165

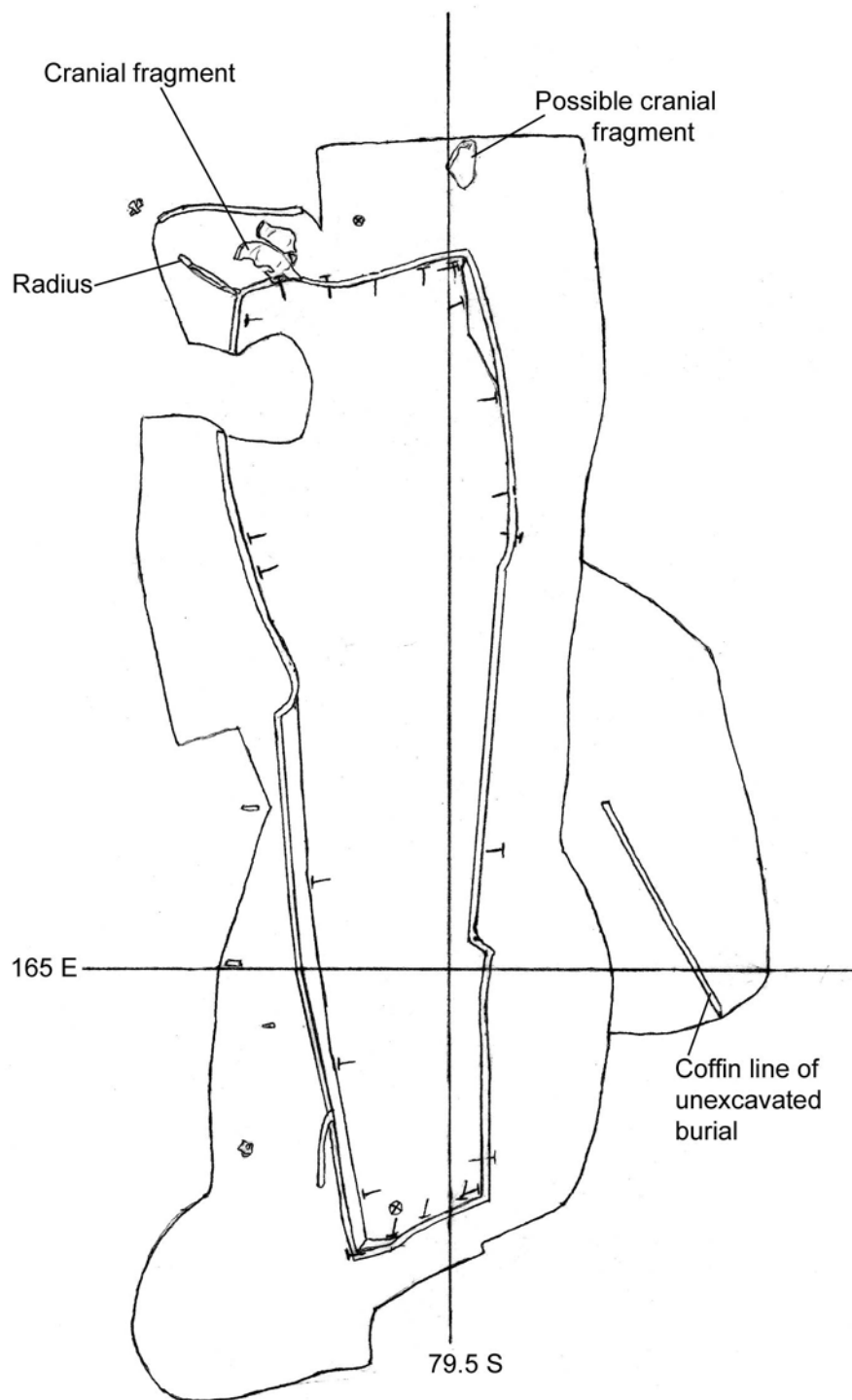
Temporal Group: Early?

Burial 404 consisted of the vestiges of a coffin along with several fragments of skeletal remains found in the surrounding grave fill soil. The remains have been identified as those of a woman of undetermined age, but it is not clear whether they were redeposited from other nearby burials or represented the individual that was originally buried in the coffin. This part of the site, at the rear of Lot 18, was substantially disturbed by past activity in addition to damage suffered during mechanical clearing for the project. Excavation of the area had just begun when the field project was shut down in July 1992.

The grave fill soil was described as brownish mottled soil, and also as mottled yellow silt and reddish brown silty sand. Pieces of brick and mortar were noted in the soil above the western end of the coffin, and ceramics, kiln furniture, intrusive window glass, pipe stem fragments, and animal bone were recovered from the fill. One piece of kiln furniture was recorded in the fill below the coffin bottom. Archaeological excavation began at the level where the coffin stain was visible. Although the coffin had collapsed, it appeared to be complete, albeit empty. The lid was recorded at 0.8' asl and the bottom at 0.1'. Drawings, including the first site plan, seem to indicate it was four-sided, tapered toward the foot, although field notes record it as hexagonal. Disturbances were noted at the foot and on the south side adjacent to the head of the coffin. Nails were recorded around the coffin perimeter, mainly at the bottom. Excavators made particular note of the "extremely thick" organic stain that, along with the *in situ* nails, represented the coffin bottom. They opined that the body had been removed from the coffin at some time prior to its decomposition. It is also possible, however, that the burial had been disturbed from above, eradicating the skeleton, during a construction episode in the past.

Cranial and radius fragments were found in the soil adjacent to (and outside) the southwest corner of the coffin, and a humerus fragment, a tooth, and a vertebral fragment were found near the center line of the coffin. Other elements identified from the soil included scapula, tibia, and phalange fragments. The field assessment suggested that the tooth, a premolar, was from a different individual than the bones.

Burial 404 has been tentatively assigned to the Early Group based on a possible tapering coffin shape.

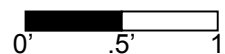


Burial #: 404

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 7/16/92

Drawing #: 881



Burial 405

Series 52

Catalog # 2071

Datum Point: 95

Grid coordinates: S83.9/E211.8

Elevation of Cranium: 2.22' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

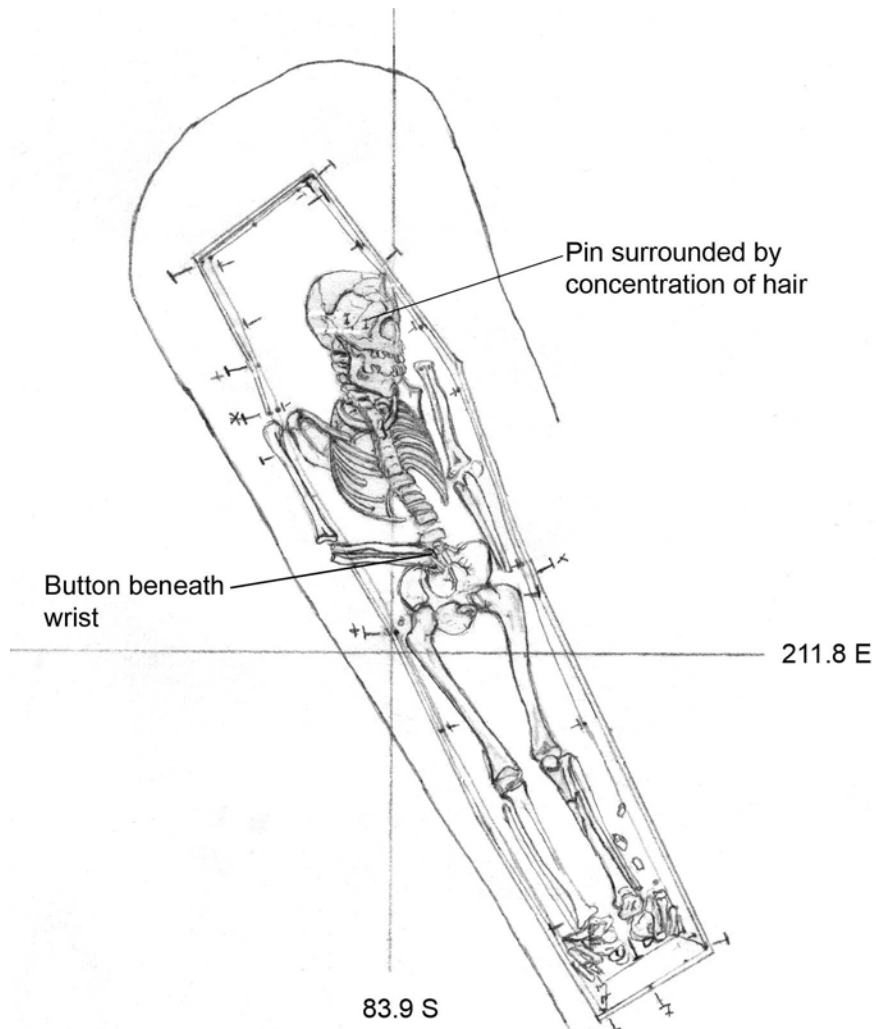
Burial 405, located in Lot 20 ½ at the eastern end of the excavation site, held the remains of a child between 6 and 10 years old. The grave shaft outline appeared to have straight sides and a rounded head, but it was not completely discernable because Burial 393, which lay above Burial 405, had slumped into its northern side. The grave shaft soil contained a few sherds of salt-glazed stoneware, kiln furniture, nails, and fragments of oyster and clam shells.

The coffin lid was recoded at an elevation of 2.52'. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the top and bottom perimeter, with five vertical nails attaching the lid to the sides. The coffin was narrow and probably hexagonal. The child had been laid in supine position with the head to the west, the left arm at the side and the right arm flexed at about 70° with the right hand on the pelvis. The field drawing showed the right humerus lying just outside the south coffin wall.

A button was recorded *in situ* below the right wrist and was identified in the laboratory as a Britannia large button made of spun white metal with an applied copper alloy loop shank measuring 30 mm in diameter. Two copper-alloy straight pins, one with hair attached, were recorded *in situ* on the cranium, although only one pin was positively identified in the laboratory; the other pin was designated as unidentified organic material with copper staining.



Burial 393, as noted, was located on top of Burial 405, though it had its own defined grave shaft outline. Both burials contained narrow coffins with questionable shapes. Burial 393 was probably placed deliberately within the grave of Burial 405. The south side of Burial 415, appears to have cut into the Burial 405 grave shaft. Burial 405 has been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.

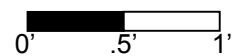


Burial #: 405

Drawn by: C. Sneed

Date: 7/10/92

Drawing #: 869



Burial 406

Catalog #2078

Datum Point: 105

Grid coordinates: S68.25/E253.5

Elevation of Cranium: 0.02' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

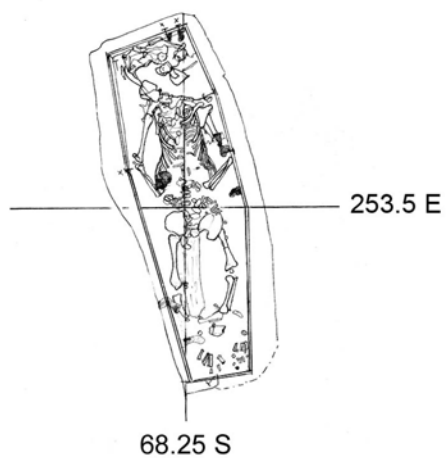
Burial 406 was of an infant less than 6 months old. The grave was located at the eastern edge of the excavated site, between a footing for the 290 Broadway structure and a retaining wall along Elk Street. The shaft fill contained a large quantity of kiln waste.

Despite its location, the burial was well preserved. It was unusual in that the infant had been laid with the head to the east. The coffin lid was encountered at an elevation of - 0.10' and the bottom at - 0.26'. Coffin shape was rather unclear; it may have been hexagonal, but the shoulder break was indistinct and may have been in the middle of the coffin rather than toward the head end. The east-headed position may have resulted from confusing the coffin head with the foot at the time it was laid in the grave. At least six nails were recorded *in situ* around the perimeter at the top and the bottom, but only one was inventoried in the laboratory. The child was in a supine position, with arms slightly flexed and hands resting just above the pelvis. The skeleton was well preserved despite fractures to the cranium. Excavators removed several pieces of kiln furniture that had sunk into the cranial vault.

The excavation of Burial 406 began in early July 1992 and was interrupted at the end of the month when the project was halted. Excavation resumed in October 1992. The excavators observed footprints over and around the burial. A nail had been dislodged and the coffin wall had collapsed at the foot of the burial, displacing some of the foot bones. The hand bones were also displaced.

Twelve pins were found within the burial, three of which had associated organic material. Three pins were on the cranium, one on the left scapula, one on the right scapula with organic material, two on the ribs, one from the thoracic area, and one pin stain with organic material on the right wrist area.

Burial 406 was an isolate burial, though the large disturbed area adjacent to it probably once contained other graves. It has been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.

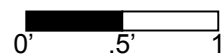


Burial #: 406

Drawn by: K. Eilberg

Date: 7/29/92

Drawing #: 907



Burial 407

The excavation feature originally designated Burial 407 was determined not to be a grave, and was re-categorized as Feature 173 and assigned Catalog # 2091.

Burial 408

Catalog #2080

Grid coordinates: S79.5/E158

Elevation: not noted

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 408 consisted of scattered remains located at the rear of Lot 18 in an area that had been substantially disturbed by building construction activity in 1991. This area was reopened for archaeological excavation in 1992. Modern debris was noted in proximity to the human remains. The remains were identified as those of a probable man. The burial has been assigned to the default Middle Group.

Burial 409

Catalog #2081

Datum Point: ?

Grid coordinates: S89.5/E185

Elevation of Cranium: ?

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 409 was located along the foundation trench behind #22 Reade Street, in an area of the site that was within a large 19th-century disturbance. A soil stain presumed to be a disturbed burial was recorded along with a large micaceous schist slab. Field notes mention fragments of cranial bone found when screening grave soil through 1/8-inch mesh; however, no such remains were cataloged. One sherd of creamware, a whole nail, and a nail fragment were recovered from the presumed burial.

It does not seem likely that a burial would have survived the disturbances to this area of the site. No other burials were found within 20 feet of the location of Burial 409. Cranial fragments found in the screen may have been redeposited. Because the disturbance to this burial destroyed the archaeological context, Burial 409 has been placed in the default Middle temporal group.

Burial 410

Series 40

Catalog #2082

Datum Point: 118

Grid coordinates: S69.5/E178

Elevation of the left foot: 1.05' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 410 was of a woman of undetermined age. The grave was located at the rear of Lot 18 in a highly disturbed part of the site, and the skull, right arm, right ribcage, and most vertebrae were missing. Excavators noted that recent backhoe disturbance was extensive to the south of this burial, but that the burial had probably been disturbed previously by 19th-century construction.

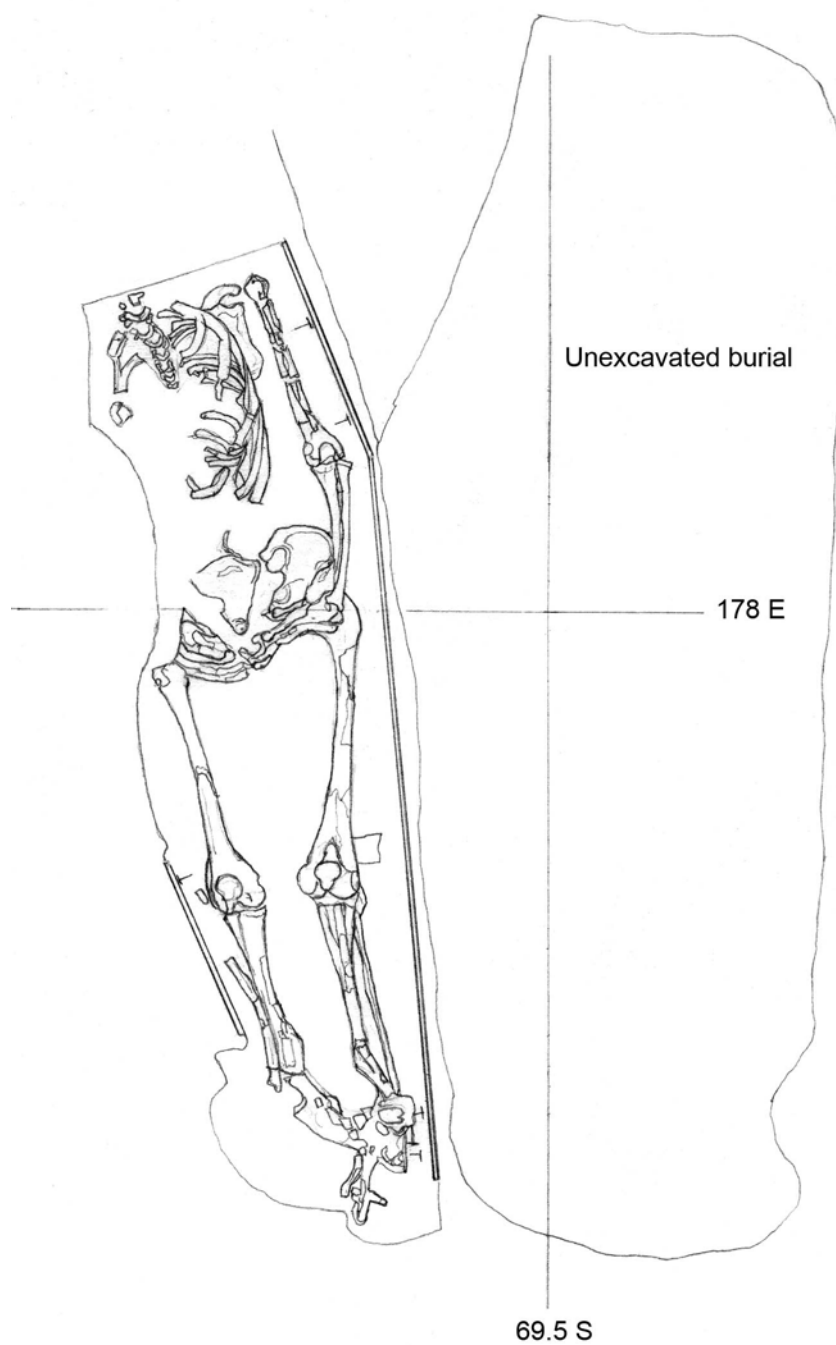
The grave shaft outline was ovoid on the west side, with the south and east sides missing due to the disturbance. Shaft fill soil was not described, but artifacts recovered included a clay pipe stem, two glass fragments (one intrusive), nine iron fragments (possibly nails), a few sherds of kiln waste, a porcelain sherd (also intrusive), an oyster shell fragment, and one cow rib fragment.

The highest elevation taken for Burial 410 was 1.05' asl, at the left foot, and the lowest elevation was the coffin bottom at 0.68'. The coffin was hexagonal, with nails recorded *in situ* around the bottom perimeter only. The woman was in supine position with her hands resting on her pelvis and her head to the west. The skeletal remains were in poor condition and highly fragmented. A small (0.7 cm diameter), amber-colored glass sphere was recovered during cleaning of the skeletal remains at the laboratory.



Burial 410 was immediately south of and 0.4' above the south edge of Burial 427. The stratigraphic relationship between the two burials was somewhat ambiguous. Based on photographs and drawings, Burial 410 appeared to partially overlay the grave shaft of Burial 427, thus postdating it. The placement may have been deliberate, as the pair was precisely aligned and seemed to be separate from other interments.

Burial 410 has also been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.

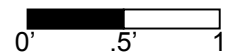


Burial #: 410

Drawn by: K. Eilberg

Date: 7/20/92

Drawing #: 887



Burial 411

Catalog #2083

Datum Point: 118

Grid coordinates: S74.5/E175

Elevation of Cranium: 1.35' asl (not cranium)

Temporal Group: Undetermined

An irregularly-shaped soil stain located two feet south of Burial 410 was initially designated as Burial 411. As the soil was scraped down, the discoloration disappeared and no human remains were found. This was almost certainly not a burial, but part of the large 19th-century disturbance in this part of the site. The only artifacts recovered from the soil stain were a sherd of stoneware, a fragment of window glass, and three oyster shell fragments.

Burial 412

Series 52

Catalog # 2094

Datum Point: 95

Grid coordinates: S78.5/E218.5

Elevation of Cranium: 2.1' asl (fragment)

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 412, located in Lot 20 ½, at the eastern end of the excavation site, held the severely disturbed and fragmentary remains of an infant, probably a newborn. The grave lay beneath a layer of construction rubble. The coffin outline was indiscernible, but nails were mapped in close proximity to several straight pins. Further excavation revealed cranial bone fragments and more pins: the total pin count was estimated at twenty. A piece of coral recovered during excavation was treated as a possible grave good, despite its provenience in an area that contained a high density of rubble. The coral was lost and presumed destroyed on September 11, 2001. A possible iron link was also recovered but its provenience and association to this burial was not determined.

Excavations and burial identifications in this vicinity were complicated by the construction and later removal of an excavation shelter.

Burial 412 probably represented displaced remains rather than an intact grave. The remains overlay Burial 432, an adult burial, and was adjacent to Burial 388, of a woman between 29 and 57 years of age, and Burial 424, of another adult. Disturbances in the area obscured the relationships between Burial 412 and these others.

Burial 412 has been assigned to the default Middle Group.

The field drawing did not represent remains *in situ* within in a grave and/or does not provide information on a burial context; therefore it has not been reproduced.

Burial 413

Catalog #2095

Datum Point: 113

Grid coordinates: S63/E175

Elevation of Cranium: 0.97' asl

Temporal Group: Late Middle

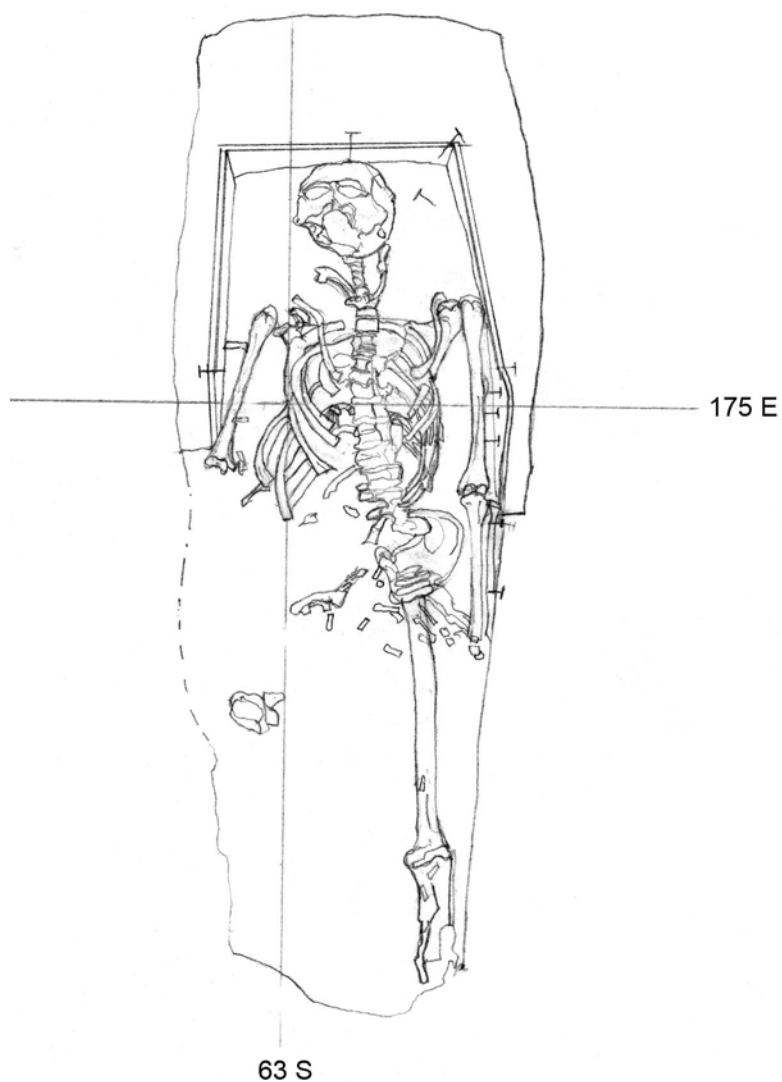
Burial 413, located in Lot 18, contained the disturbed remains of a woman between 50 and 70 years. The grave was truncated on the east by 19th-century construction. Only the western half of the rectangular grave cut was visible. The fill soil contained fragments of salt-glazed stoneware, undecorated redware, kiln furniture, nail, brick, oyster and clam shell, and domestic animal bone, as well as one sherd of creamware (providing a *terminus post quem* of circa 1760), one of glass, and a clay tobacco pipe stem (which was lost in the collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001).

Excavation began in July 1992, but was halted later that month and resumed in October. The hexagonal coffin lid was recorded at an elevation of 1.01'. The woman had been buried in supine position with her head to the west and her arms at her sides. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the top and bottom coffin perimeters. One of the whole coffin nails measured 3 1/4".

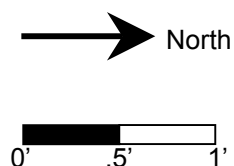
Skeletal remains were in poor condition; many bones were eroded or crushed, and the right forearm, most of the right innominate, right leg and left lower leg were missing. Excavators noted a few areas of sticky soil, possibly indicating some type of metal remains; these areas were removed with the left femur and left upper rib cage when the excavation was completed, but it is not clear whether soil samples were ever taken. Several straight pins were found in the burial, including one with cloth attached.

Excavators noted a preponderance of fill soil underneath the remains, and postulated that another burial may have been situated directly beneath Burial 413; the project was closed before this hypothesis could be tested.

Burial 413 may have been part of a row that included Burials 410 and 427, graves of a woman and a young adult, probably a man. Based on the presence of creamware in the grave shaft, Burial 413 has been designated a Late Middle interment.



Burial #: 413
Drawn by: K. Eilberg
Date: 7/29/92
Drawing #: 905



Burial 414

Catalog #2096

Datum Point: 117

Grid coordinates: S74/E165

Elevation of Cranium: 0.97' asl

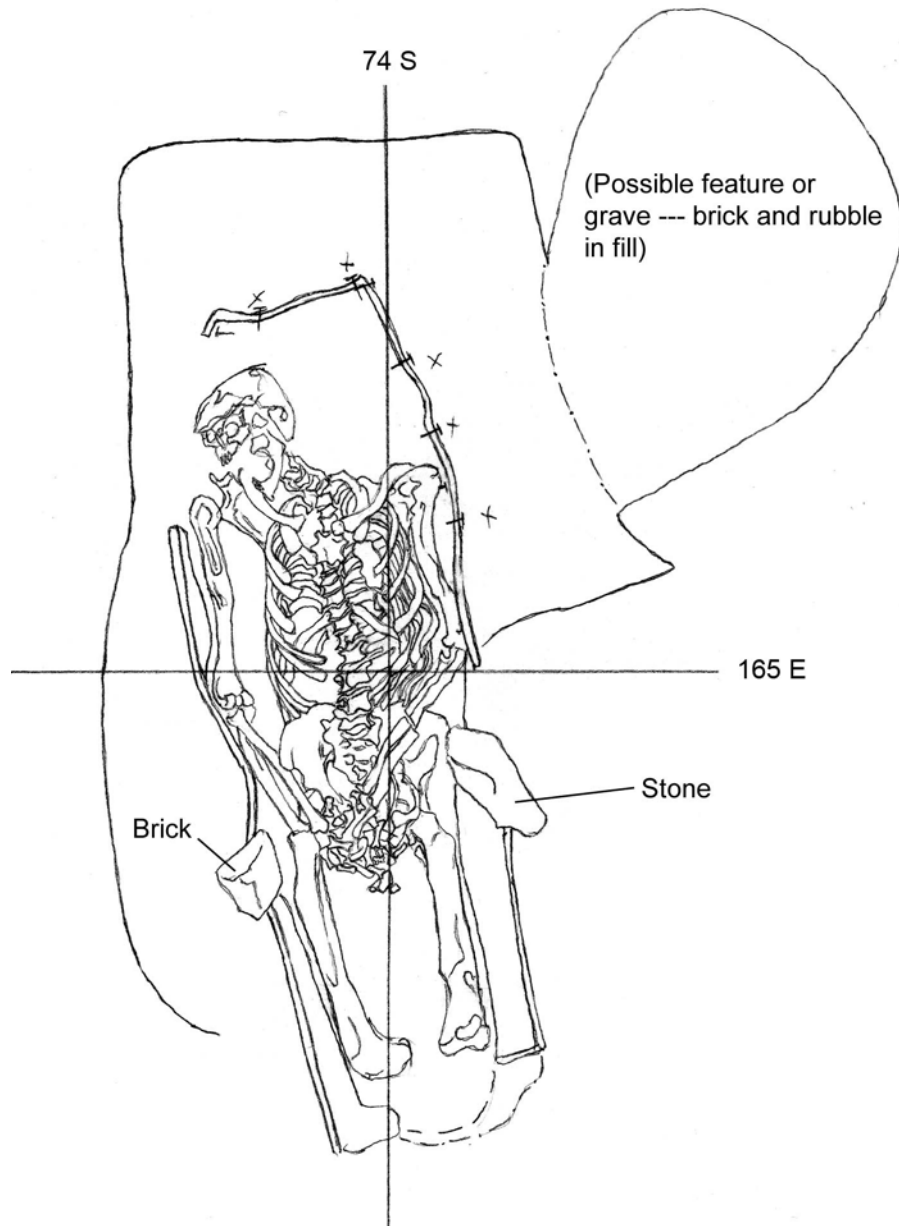
Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 414 was of a man between 39 and 59 years old. The grave had been truncated on the east end by the footing of a large building, and the skeletal elements were missing below the femora. A fallen stone had disturbed the north side of the coffin, and unspecified damage had befallen the southwest corner of the coffin. Portions of the grave shaft outline were visible on the south and west sides. In addition to kiln waste and local stoneware, the grave shaft held oyster shell fragments, sherds of wine bottle glass, slipware and an intrusive sherd of whiteware.

The coffin lid was represented only by a thin stain, which lay directly on the bone. The coffin shape could not be determined because of the extensive damage. Vertical nails were recorded *in situ* around the top of the coffin.

The skeletal remains were fully exposed and recorded in July 1992, and were left in place when the site excavation was shut down at that time. The bones were removed eight weeks later. The prolonged exposure, as well as rodent damage during excavation, had exacerbated the existing damage caused by the inward collapse of the coffin sides. A single copper-alloy straight pin was recovered from the top of the cranium.

Burial 414 has been assigned to the default Middle group.

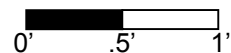


Burial #: 414

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 7/30/92

Drawing #: 902



Burial 415

Series 52

Catalog #2097

Datum Point: 95 (3.42' asl)

Grid coordinates: S81/E215

Elevation of Cranium: 1.81' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 415 was of a man between 35 and 55 years old. The grave was located at the rear of Lot 20 ½ in the eastern part of the excavated site. The shaft fill soil contained over a hundred sherds of salt-glazed stoneware kiln waste and kiln furniture. Field notes indicated that a ceramic sherd, a coral fragment, and two mammal bones were found on the coffin lid but these items were probably in the soil matrix at the time of interment, and the of coral, although cataloged as a grave fill artifact, was not sent for reburial. The ceramic sherd, which from photographs appeared to have been a ceramic sewer-tile fragment, and the mammal bones were not received in the laboratory.

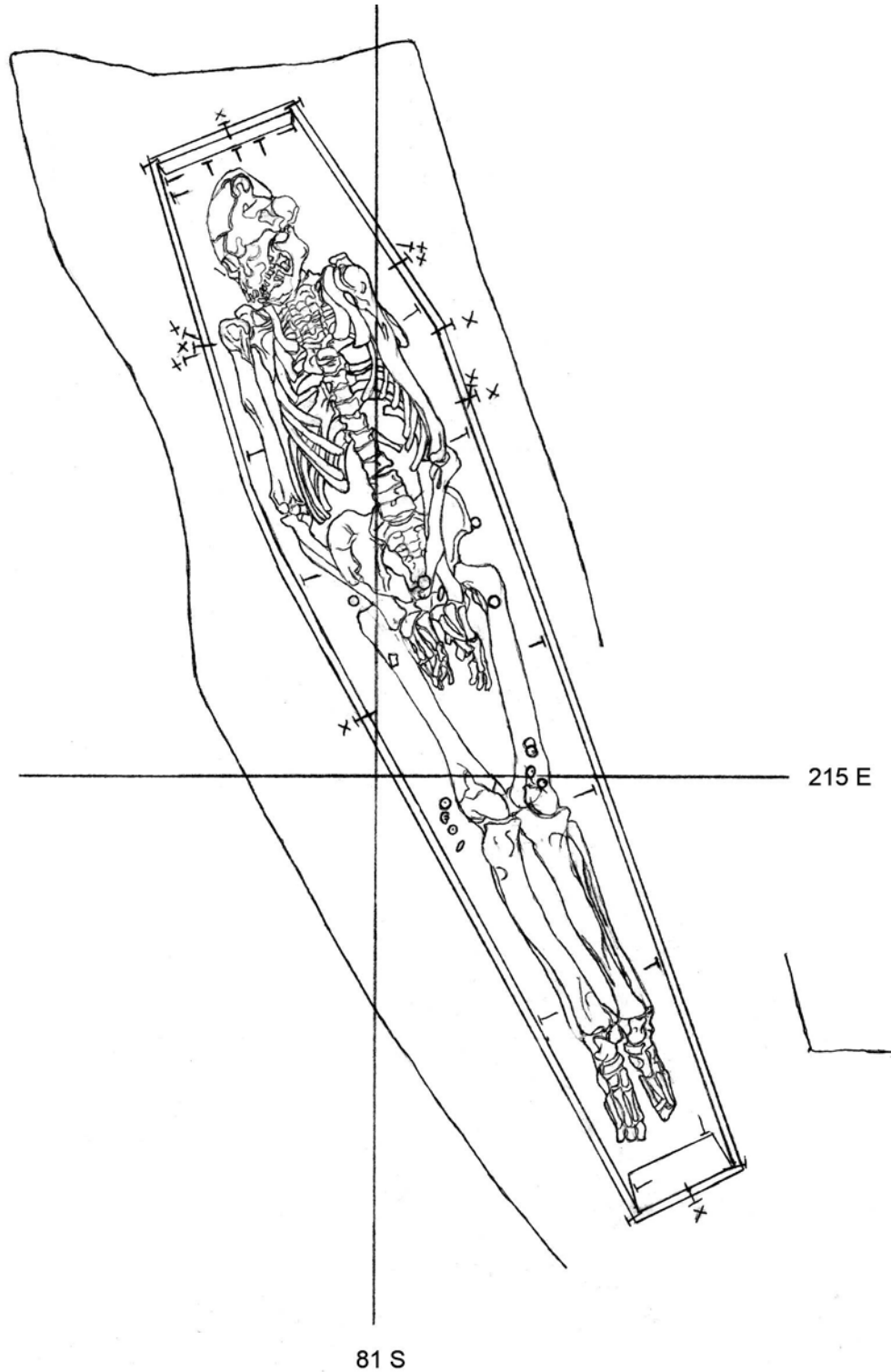
The man was buried in a hexagonal coffin, supine with his head to the west and hands together, resting between the upper femora. The coffin lid was recorded at an elevation of 2.3' and the bottom at 1.46'. Nails were recorded *in situ* around the top and bottom of the coffin, including clusters of vertical nails attaching the top to the sides in the upper body area. Two of the whole coffin nails measured 2 ¾" and 2 3/8". A wood sample from the coffin bottom was identified as cedar.

The field drawing of the remains showed fourteen buttons in locations consistent with breeches: four over the left knee, four outside the right knee, two above and on the proximal left femur, and two above and on the proximal right femur. Two additional buttons were noted as located beneath the sacrum. There is, however, a discrepancy between the field count of fourteen and the number of buttons (thirteen) that were inventoried in the lab. It is likely the field number was inaccurate due to a button having been broken and counted as two. The buttons were hollow cast, with two holes in the button back through which heated gasses could escape during manufacture. The separate wire shanks were cast into the button backs. Textiles associated with this burial included: a leather fragment attached to the back of one of the buttons; a wool fragment that appeared to be a button hole; a scrap of garment backing with a sewn finished edge; and an unidentified fragment of fiber attached to wood.

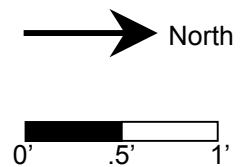


One straight pin was also recorded *in situ*, to the right of the cranium. Pin fragments and an additional whole pin were recovered during laboratory cleaning of the skeletal remains.

The east end of Burial 415 overlay the southwest corner of Burial 432, and the south side of Burial 415 cut into the grave shaft of Burial 405. Burial 415 has been assigned to the Middle temporal group due to the hexagonal coffin and in the absence of evidence that would place it any later.



Burial #: 415
Drawn by: M. Schur
Date: 7/23/92
Drawing #: 891



Burial 416

Series 57

Catalog #2098

Datum Point: 110 (1.83' asl)

Grid coordinates: S71.5/E142

Elevation of highest human remains: 1.28' asl (right humerus)

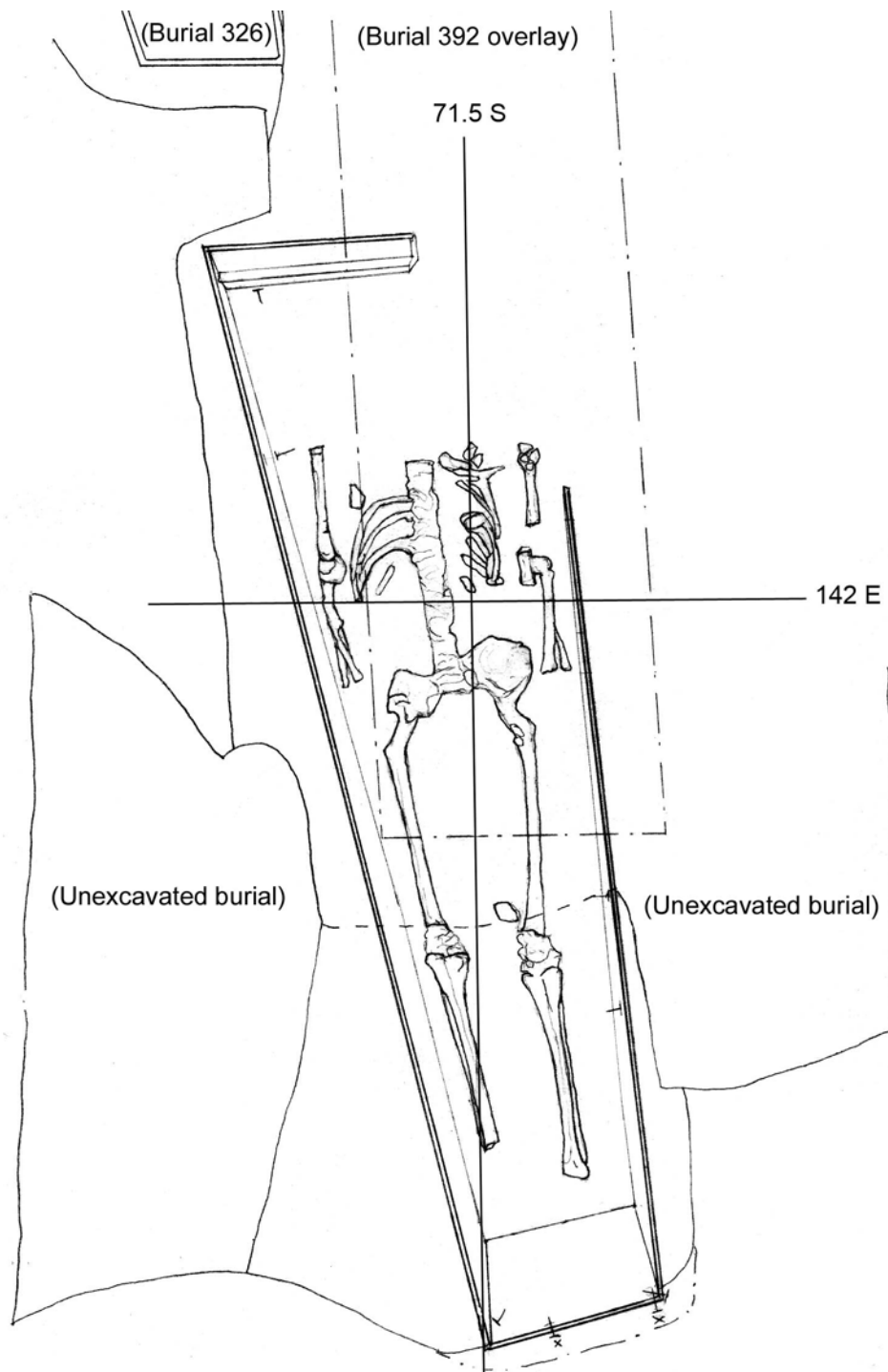
Temporal Group: Early

Burial 416, located at the rear of former Lot 17, yielded the remains of an adult whose age and sex could not be determined due to the severe erosion of the bone and the absence of the cranium. This grave lay immediately below Burial 392, which may have caused the disturbance. The grave shaft outline was visible along part of the south side and at the northeast corner, but was obscured elsewhere by the shafts for Burials 392, 426 (to the north), and an unexcavated burial to the south. The shaft fill soil was described as dark grey-brown sandy silt with pale grey silt mottling. Grave fill artifacts included a few sherds of stoneware and redware and one of painted Delftware, and metatarsals from a cow and a sheep. An unidentified cylindrical metal object was noted in the field records, but was not cataloged at the laboratory.

The coffin lid was recorded at an elevation of 1.13' asl, and the bottom at 0.58'. It was four-sided, tapered toward the foot, and the footboard sloped out toward the top. The deceased had been placed supine with the head to the west, the arms at the sides. As noted, the bone was badly eroded, and the hands and feet were completely gone. Save for the coffin and nails, no artifacts were recovered in direct association with this burial.

As noted, Burial 392 overlay Burial 416, and the later interment was probably responsible for some of the disturbance. Burial 426, a partially excavated grave that lay to the north, and an unexcavated burial in the southeast also may have impacted the grave shaft of Burial 416. It is also possible that Burial 426 was contemporary with Burial 416.

Based on the coffin shape, Burial 416 has been assigned to the Early Group.

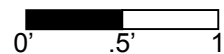


Burial #: 416

Drawn by: K. Eilberg

Date: 7/18/92

Drawing #: 886



Burial 417

Series 60

Catalog #2099

Datum Point: 113 (2.06' asl) (field sheet indicates 116)

Grid coordinates: S64.5/E163

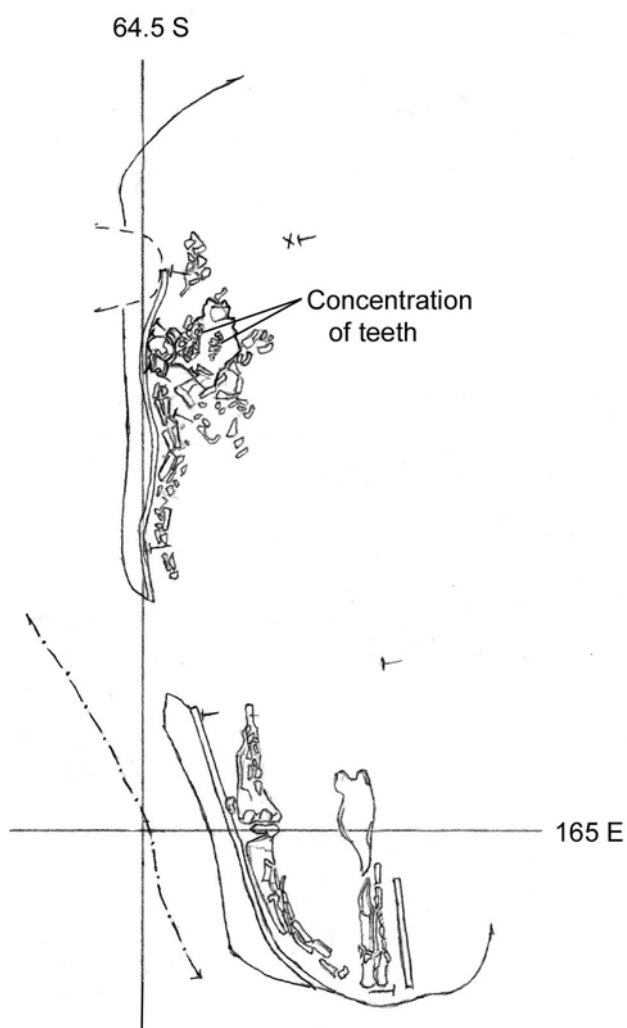
Elevation of Cranium: 1.14' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 417 held the remains of a child between 9 ½ and 14 ½ years old. The grave was identified during clearing of the area next to an elevator shaft at the rear of Lot 18. This entire area was disturbed due to building construction, with the elevator shaft on the west and a line of concrete footings to the east, and possibly by backhoe damage. Excavators believed that some of the skeletal remains (those lying at the highest elevations) from the burial might have been dragged northeast by a later disturbance. Disturbance to the north side of the grave also may have been due to another burial, but the area had not been excavated when the field project was shut down.

The grave shaft outline and coffin stain for Burial 417 were discernable only at the east end and part of the south side. No coffin wood was recovered, though nails were drawn *in situ* and recovered. The skeletal remains were incomplete and in very poor condition, badly crushed and eroded; nevertheless, it was determined that the child had been laid supine, with the head to the west. A straight pin was recorded *in situ* at the mandible.

Burial 417 lay directly atop Burial 418, which held a man between 30 and 55. Their grave shaft outlines were distinct, which indicates that the child's burial postdated that of the man. Burial 418 appears to have cut into the grave shaft of Burial 423. In the absence of evidence to place them more precisely in time, Burials 417 and 418 have been assigned to the default Middle Group.

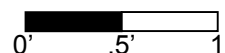


Burial #: 417

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 7/16/92

Drawing #: 884



Burial 418

Series 60

Catalog #2101

Datum Point: 113

Grid coordinates: S64.5/E163

Elevation of Cranium: 0.86' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 418 held the remains of a man between 30 and 55 years of age. The grave was identified during clearing of the area adjacent to an elevator shaft at the southwest corner of Lot 18. Cranial fragments from both Burials 418 and 423 were recovered from within the elevator shaft embankment. Because the shaft was enlarged and used for water screening during the excavation, its embankment was unstable, and adjacent burials were damaged by erosion and soaking. Early in the excavation of Burial 418, another disturbed burial was discovered immediately atop it. This was designated Burial 417, and it held a child between 9 and 14 years old. The child burial was removed before excavation of Burial 418 proceeded. The grave shaft outline for Burial 418 was clearly visible along all but the west side, where the elevator shaft cut it.

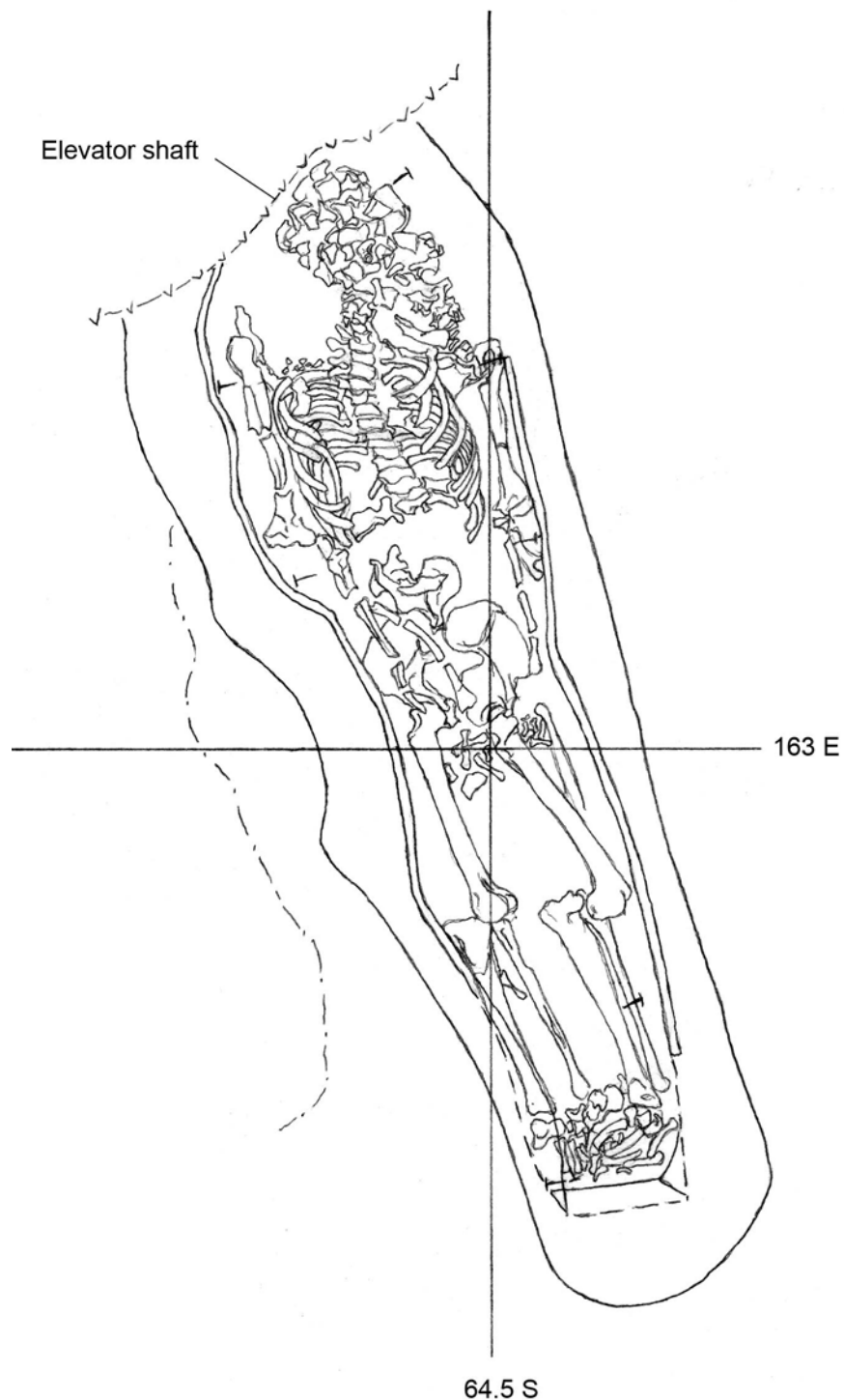
The burial 418 grave shaft was ovoid with an irregular south side. Artifacts recovered from the fill included sherds of locally-produced stoneware and a fragment each of animal bone, tobacco pipe, and bottle glass.

The coffin was hexagonal, and its top was recorded at 0.99' asl, its bottom at 0.45'. The only wood sample collected was taken from redeposited wood in the shaft embankment; it was not analyzed for species. Five nails were recorded *in situ* at the coffin top, and five more at the bottom. The coffin footboard was not apparent, but based on nail locations it probably sloped outward toward the top. One straight pin was found on the thoracic vertebrae, but was not recovered.

The remains were in poor to fair condition when exposed, bones eroded and the skull and mandible severely fragmented. Excavators noted that the right lower leg bones seemed to lay ventral side down, but were unsure whether this was due to the obvious disturbance to the burial. The skull had slid into the elevator shaft and was overlain by bricks, which excavators noted were imbedded in the bone. When the brick was removed, an oyster shell was found resting on the frontal bone. The shell may have been placed on his head or atop the coffin when he was buried, or may have been incorporated by chance as a result of the disturbance. The shell was not recovered after the destruction of the World Trade Center.

Only a few skeletal elements had been removed when the excavation was shut down in July 1992. The burial was covered, and then re-exposed in October 1992, when it was moved to the laboratory. No major damage occurred in the interim.

Burials 417 and 418 had separate grave shaft outlines indicating separate interments, though the child may have been placed deliberately within the man's grave. Burial 418 appears to have cut into the grave shaft of Burial 423, an unexcavated grave. Burials 417 and 418 have been designated Middle Group interments.

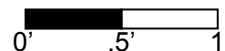


Burial #: 418

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 7/30/92

Drawing #: 903



Burial 419

Catalog #2104

Datum Point: 120

Grid coordinates: S71.5/E206.5

Elevation of Cranium: 0.4' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

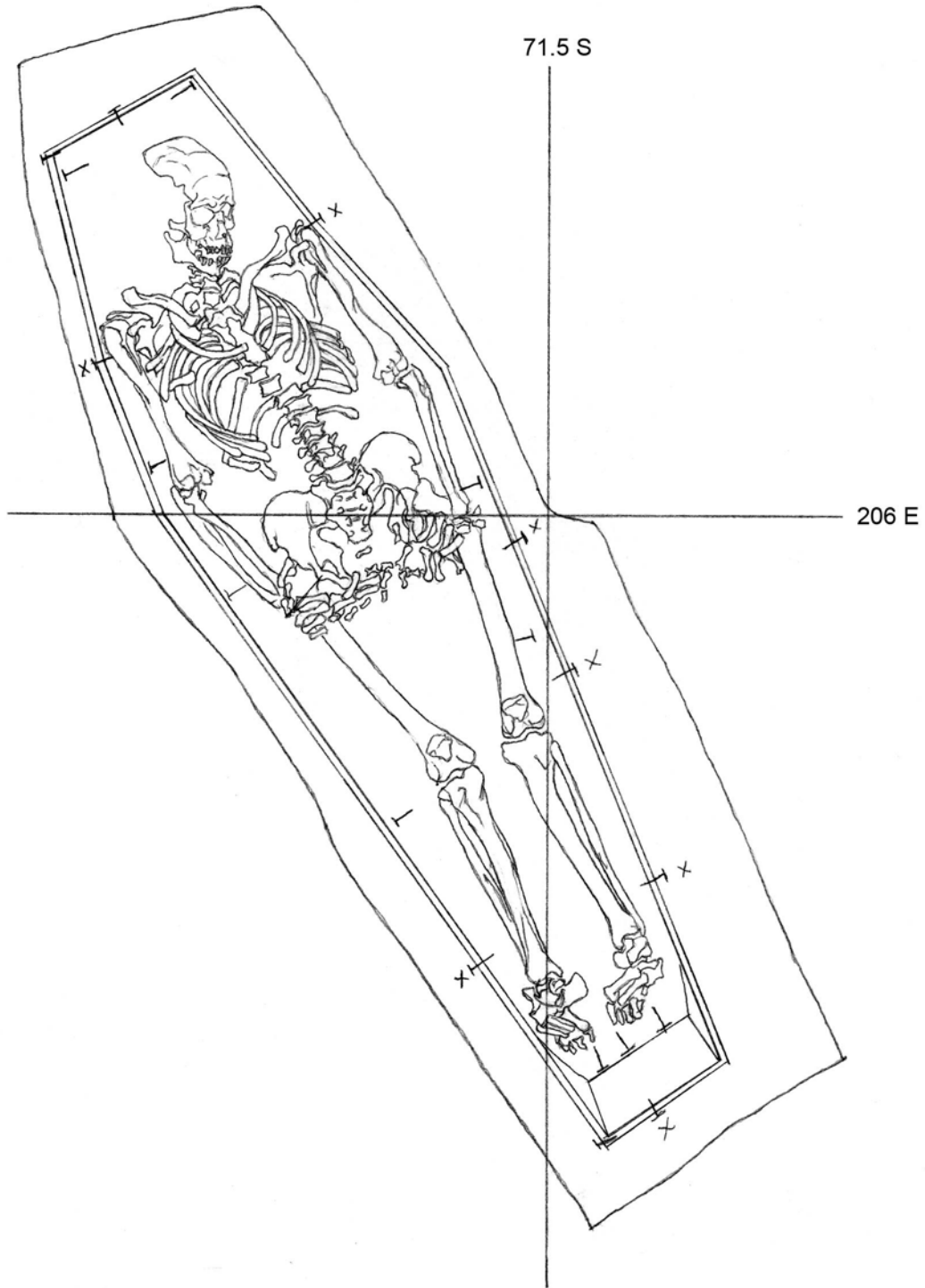
Burial 419 was the grave of a man between 48 and 62 years old. It was located in the southeastern part of the excavated cemetery, in an area that had just begun to be excavated when the project was shut down. The shaft fill was described as mostly a sandy matrix, containing masses of salt-glazed stoneware and kiln furniture, as well as a few sherds of Chinese export porcelain, Straffordshire slipware, bottle glass, shell, and mammal bones. Field notes indicated that yellowware and possible lithics (2 quartz flakes) were also found, but they were not cataloged or inventoried.

The man had been laid with the head to the west in supine position, his hands on top of his thighs. Skeletal remains were generally in good condition and well-preserved, but rodent activity during the excavation caused considerable damage to the ribs. The remains suffered further deterioration between the halting of the excavation in July 1992 and its resumption in October of the same year. Mold had formed on the bones because the vermiculite in the grave retained too much moisture. The right radius had been fractured at the mid-point and the proximal area, the maxilla had been damaged on the right side, the ribs and vertebrae had minor scrapings throughout, and the scapulae had been damaged. In addition, there had been damage to the pubis, the right phalanges, and the distal left tibia. Some nails were found dislodged after reopening the burial.

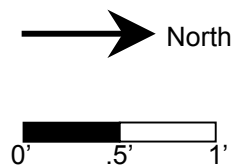
The coffin was hexagonal, and nails were recorded *in situ* around the top and bottom perimeter. Two of the whole nails measured 2 ¾" and 2 ½". A wood sample from the coffin side was identified as spruce. Excavators noted a possible fiber next to the right fibula, but it was later identified as root matter rather than textile. Two possible quill fragments, including one from the leg area, were recovered during water screening, and straight pin fragments were found during laboratory cleaning of the cranium.

Excavators recorded a square soil feature, labeled Feature 183, beneath the coffin in the area of the right hip. The soil was described as mostly silt/clay with cinder and brick. There is no further record of the feature, and it was apparently not excavated.

Burial 419 has been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.



Burial #: 419
Drawn by: M. Schur
Date: 7/30/92
Drawing #: 904



Burial 420

Catalog #2105

Datum Point: 121

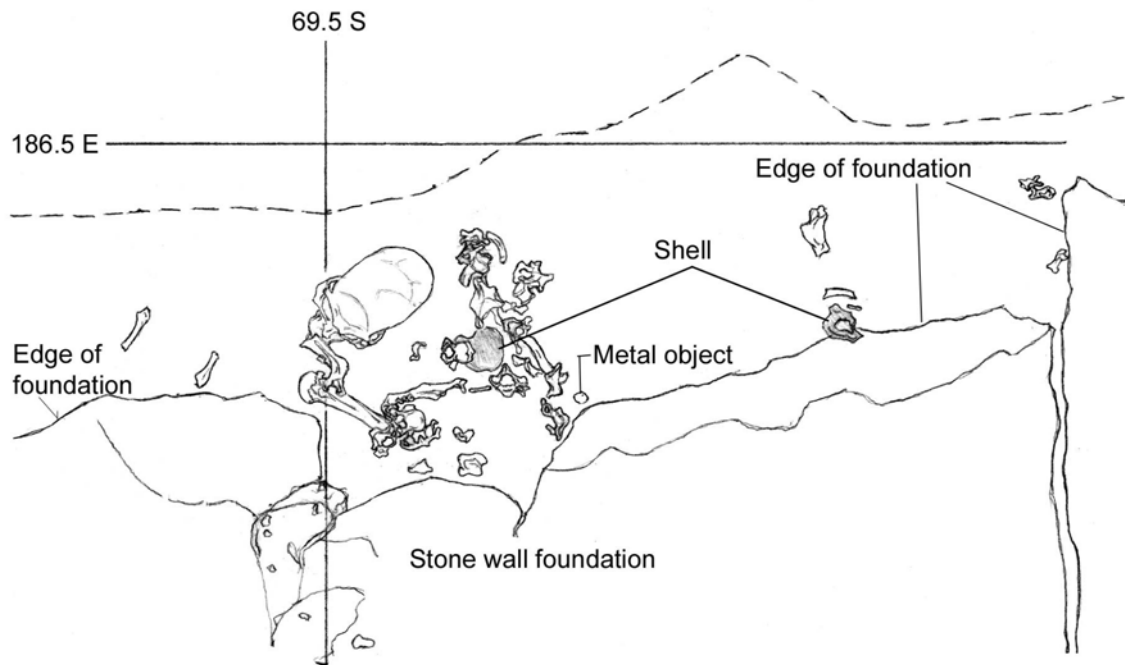
Grid coordinates: S69.5/E187

Elevation of vertebrae: 0.63' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 420 held the disarticulated remains of three individuals: a man between 35 and 45 years of age, an adult of undetermined age and sex, and a subadult of undetermined age. The remains were found in an area that had been disturbed by 19th-century construction in Lot 18; they may have been redeposited in a builder's trench. The surrounding soil contained numerous oyster and clam shell fragments, mammal bone, brick, glass and nail fragments, kiln waste, and transfer printed whiteware, Delft, and Whieldon ware.

A wood sample designated as "coffin lid" was collected from the area of the cranium, and another wood sample was collected from the soil matrix between the bones. No other evidence of a coffin was noted. The highest elevation for Burial 420 was recorded at the vertebrae at 0.63' and the lowest elevation was recorded at the bottom of the "grave pit" at -0.63'. The skeletal elements themselves were in good to excellent condition, albeit incomplete, disarticulated, and scattered. Burial 420 has been placed by default in the Middle Group.

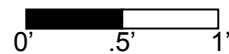


Burial #: 420

Drawn by: K. Eilberg

Date: 7/27/92

Drawing #: 898



Burial 421

Catalog # 2106

Datum Point 100

Grid coordinates: S78/E220

Elevation of Cranium:

Temporal Group: Undetermined

Burial 421 was erroneously designated a burial and has since been voided. The materials assigned to Catalog # 2106 were sherds of salt-glazed stoneware, Chinese export porcelain, kiln furniture, fragments of brick and nails, and the stem of a clay pipe bored at 5/64".

Burial 422

Catalog #2108

Datum Point: 95 (3.42' asl)

Grid coordinates: S86.5/E212.5

Elevation of highest element: 2.22' asl (unidentified bone)

Burial 422, located in the southeastern portion of the excavated site, consisted only of vestiges of a wooden box and crushed bone that was not even identifiable as human. The possible burial had been exposed and recorded but was left in place when the field project was shut down. The box was extremely narrow (approximately 0.3' wide), with a single nail located near the northwest corner. A possible grave shaft outline was recorded in all but the southwest corner, where there was an unidentified disturbance. No artifacts were recovered from this burial.

Burial 422 and Burial 430 (located about one foot to the east) were originally considered to be two separate individuals; after the completion of the fieldwork, the two were reassigned to a single burial. However, since no human remains were removed, no skeletal biological assessment was possible, the minimum number of individuals could not be confirmed.

The field drawing did not represent remains *in situ* within in a grave and/or does not provide information on a burial context; therefore it has not been reproduced.

Burial 423

Series 60

Catalog #2109

Datum Point: 116

Grid coordinates: S67/E162

Elevation of highest point: 0.74 asl

Burial 423 had been identified but no human remains had been exposed when the field project was shut down in July 1992. The grave was uncovered during clearing and initial scraping of the area around an elevator shaft at the southwest corner of Lot 18, which had disturbed the west end of the grave. Because the elevator shaft was used for water screening during the excavation, its sides had become unstable, and Burial 423 began to slide into the embankment. Cranial fragments believed to be from Burial 423 were found in the side of the shaft. They were sent to the laboratory when the field project was shut down; however, since no elements were cataloged from this burial, the fragments were probably inventoried as unassigned remains or as Burial 418, which also was eroding into the shaft.

The only artifacts recovered in association with Burial 423 were nails and nail fragments. No elevations were recorded for this burial, but based on drawings for Burials 418 and 423, the shaft was visible at 0.74' asl.

Burial 418 lay just to the north of Burial 423, and the Burial 418 grave shaft appeared to cut into the grave shaft of Burial 423.

Burial 424

Catalog # 2110

Datum Point: 100

Grid coordinates: S76/E220

Elevation of Skeletal Remains: -1.07' asl (unidentified fragment)

Burial 424, located in Lot 20 ½ at the eastern end of the excavation site, consisted only of a possible grave shaft outline and a few fragments of adult bone. Excavators recorded a partial grave shaft outline with a high elevation of -0.69', although no outline is clear in the field photographs. A fragment of kiln furniture, a pipe stem fragment, and modern debris (newspaper) were interspersed with the bone fragments. Excavations and burial identifications in this vicinity were complicated by the construction and later removal of an excavation shelter.

Although mapped as lying beneath Burial 388, Burial 424 was opened four weeks after that burial's removal, and the entire area appears to have been disturbed in the interim. Another purported grave, designated Burial 421, adjacent to the west, was voided, as it was not actually a grave. Burial 424 also is probably a disturbance containing miscellaneous bone fragments rather than representative of another individual burial.

Burial 425

Catalog #2111

Datum Point: 123

Grid coordinates: S79.1/E253

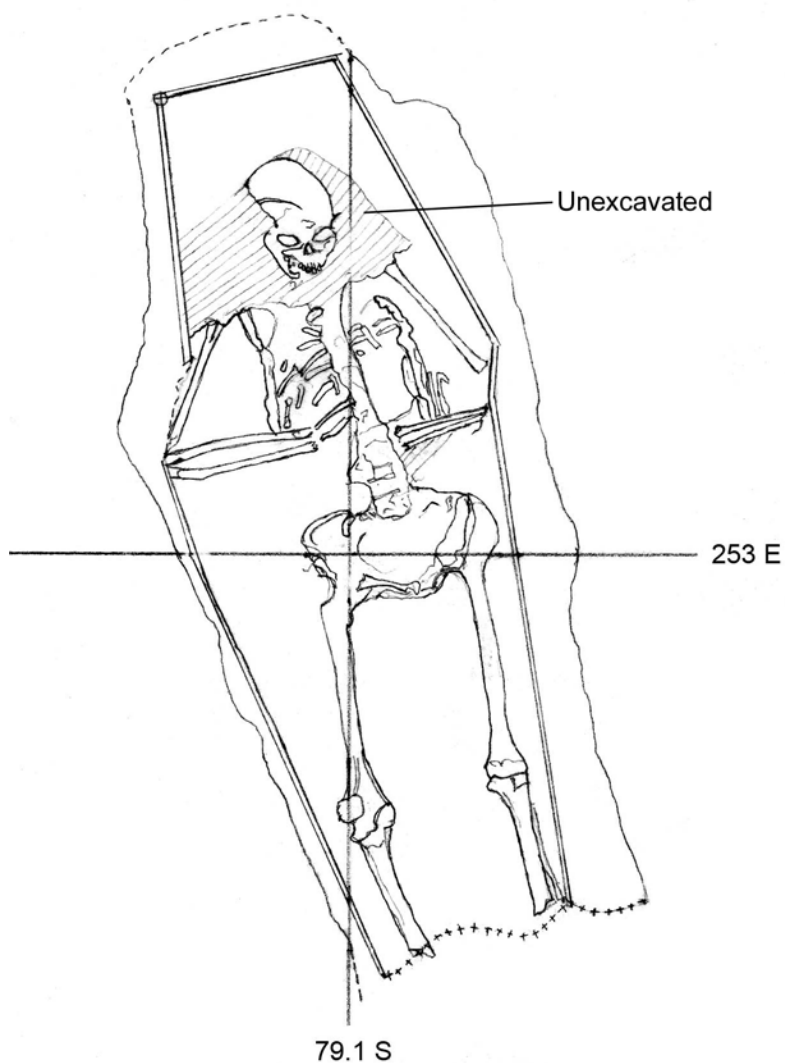
Elevation of Cranium: 0.35' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

The Burial 425 grave was located in the southeastern portion of the excavated site. Excavation was halted before the burial was fully exposed, and the skeletal remains were not removed from the ground. The deceased was identified in the field as a woman but her age was not determined. The grave had been disturbed at its eastern end by a trench for a wall along Elk Street, which truncated the skeletal remains at the lower legs. The grave shaft contained animal bone and shell fragments, fragments of brick, mortar, nails, and glass, redware, stoneware, a tiny piece of kaolin pipe bowl, and bits of iron strap and sheet metal.

Enough of the coffin survived to determine that it had been hexagonal. Its lid lay at an elevation of 0.62'. Nails were recorded at several points on the coffin, but were apparently not retrieved by excavators. The body had been laid out supine, with the head to the west and legs extended. The elbows were bent at a right angle to the body, the hands at the lower ribcage. The long bones were well preserved, but many other bones were crushed, deteriorated, or not excavated. A "white substance" found on the proximal right femur was collected and boxed, but was apparently not analyzed. No pins were observed in the exposed part of the burial.

Burial 425 has been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.

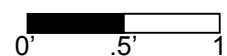


Burial #: 425

Drawn by: S. Tyler/K. Eilberg

Date: 7/30/92

Drawing #: 911



Burial 426

Series 57

Catalog #2112

Datum Point: 125 (2.05' asl) and 124 (1.9' asl)

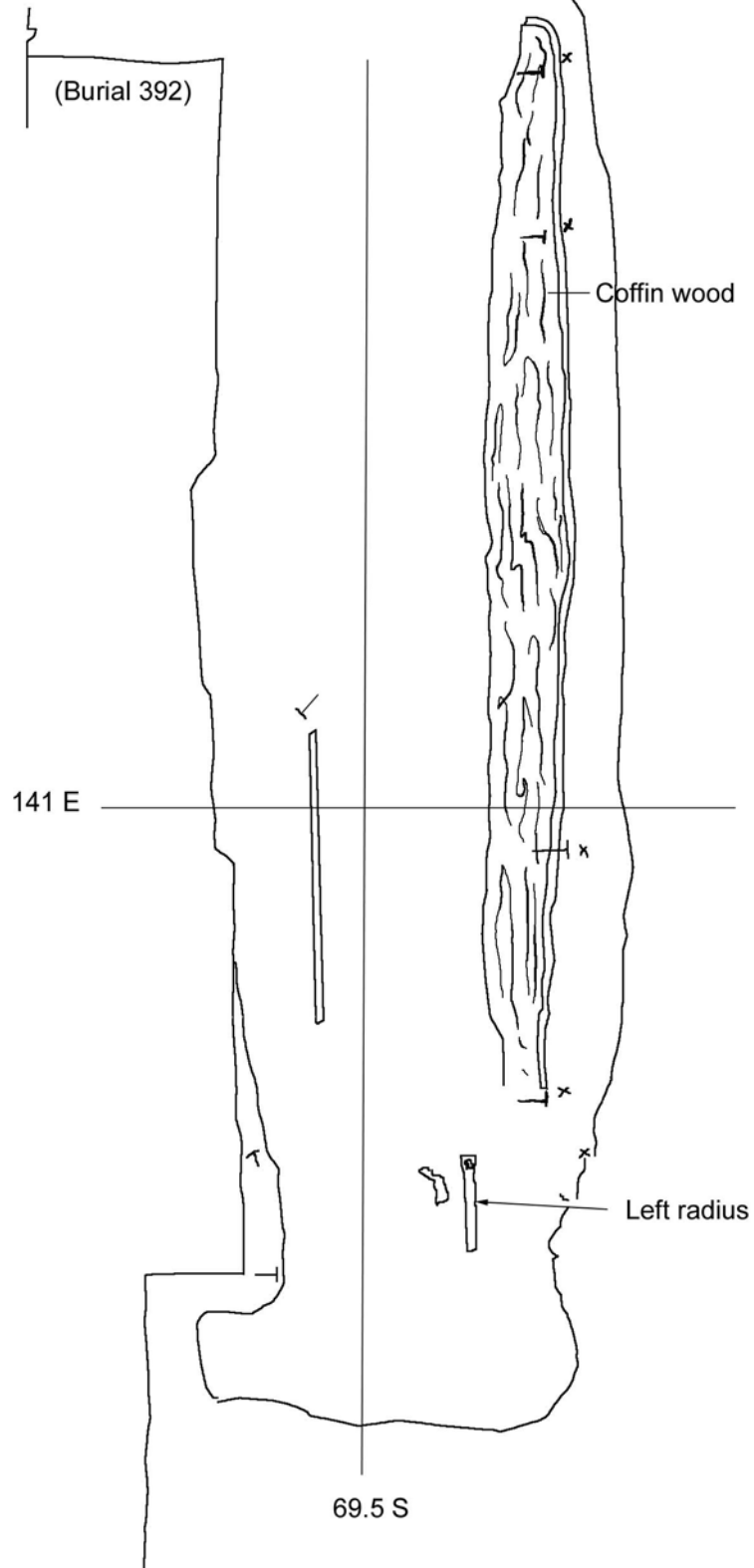
Grid coordinates: S69.5/E141E

Elevation of remains unknown; coffin lid: 1.53' asl

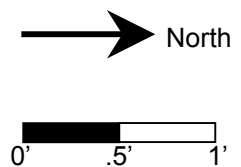
Temporal Group: Early

Burial 426 had just begun to be exposed at the time the archaeological excavation was shut down in July 1992. The grave shaft, part of the coffin lid, and a few nails had been delineated, but the skeleton had not been exposed. Two disarticulated bones were recorded in the grave fill above the coffin, one identified as a left radius. The shaft fill contained a few pieces of stoneware and kiln waste, tobacco pipe fragments, and nail fragments, some of which may have been from the coffin. The coffin, recorded at elevations of 1.19' to 1.53' asl, appeared to be four-sided.

Burial 392 cut into the south edge of Burial 426. Burial 426 may have been aligned with Burial 416, located just to the south, which had a similar four-sided tapered coffin and lay at a similar elevation. Based on the coffin shape, both burials are assigned to the Early Group.



Burial #: 426
Drawn by: K. Eilberg
Date: 7/30/92
Drawing #: 909



Burial 427

Series 40

Catalog #2119

Datum Point: 115

Grid coordinates: S69.5/E179

Elevation of Cranium: 0.28' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

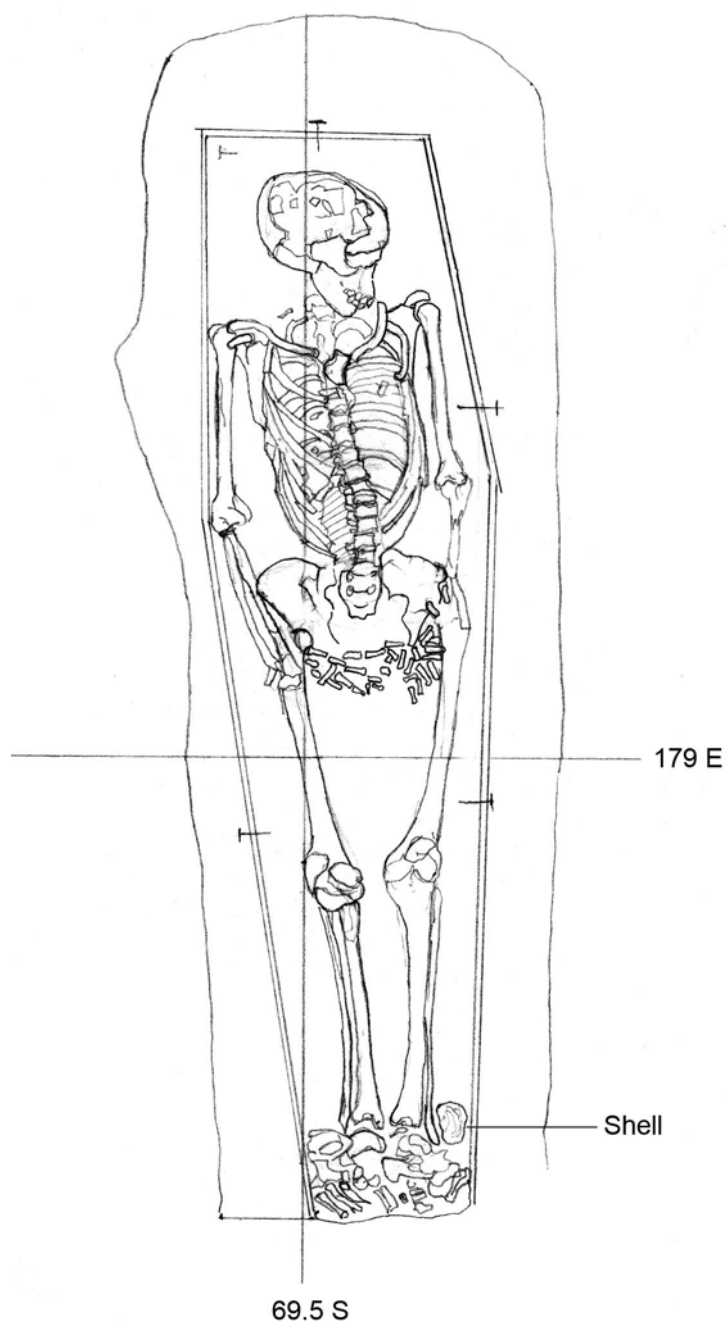
Burial 427 was the grave of a young adult aged 16 to 20 years, probably a man. The burial was located at the rear of Lot 18 in a very disturbed part of the site. Its shaft outline was generally ovoid, but irregular in shape, especially on the south side, possibly due to the intrusion of Burial 410 to the south. A large trench associated with 19th-century construction had truncated the eastern end of the grave. Grave fill soil was described as mottled grey and light brown clayey silt with red sand. Artifacts in the fill included: three nail fragments, numerous salt glazed stoneware sherds, two redware sherds, kiln furniture, a white salt glazed stoneware sherd, and animal bone and shell fragments. Field notes mentioned a possible biface lithic found during the surface cleaning, but this item was either never received in the laboratory or was collected as part of the non-burial component of the site.

The coffin was hexagonal with the footboard missing. Its lid was recorded at an elevation of 0.42', the bottom at 0.02'. Nails were noted *in situ* around the top and bottom perimeters. The man had been placed in supine position with his hands resting on his upper legs and his head to the west. When initially exposed, the long bones were in good condition but the other bones were very eroded and the cranium was fragmented.

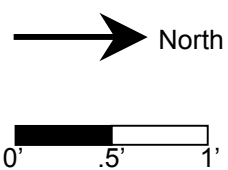
Burial 427 was initially excavated in late July of 1992, exposing 90% of the burial. When the excavation was shut down at the end of July, the burial was covered with vermiculite pending a decision on whether to remove it. Excavation resumed in late September and the skeletal remains were removed for analysis. Flooding in the interim caused some damage to the remains.

One straight pin fragment was found at the feet during laboratory cleaning of the remains, but no other artifacts save the coffin remains were recovered in association with this burial.

Burial 410 lay adjacent to and 0.4' above the south edge of Burial 427. Excavators did not indicate which grave shaft cut into the other, and the stratigraphic relationship between the two burials was somewhat ambiguous. Based on photographs and drawings, Burial 410 probably partially overlay the grave shaft of Burial 427, and thus postdated it. Both burials are assigned to the default Middle Group.



Burial #: 427
Drawn by: K. Eilberg
Date: 7/29/92
Drawing #: 906



Burial 428

Catalog #2115

Datum Point: 124

Grid coordinates: S66.5/E147.5

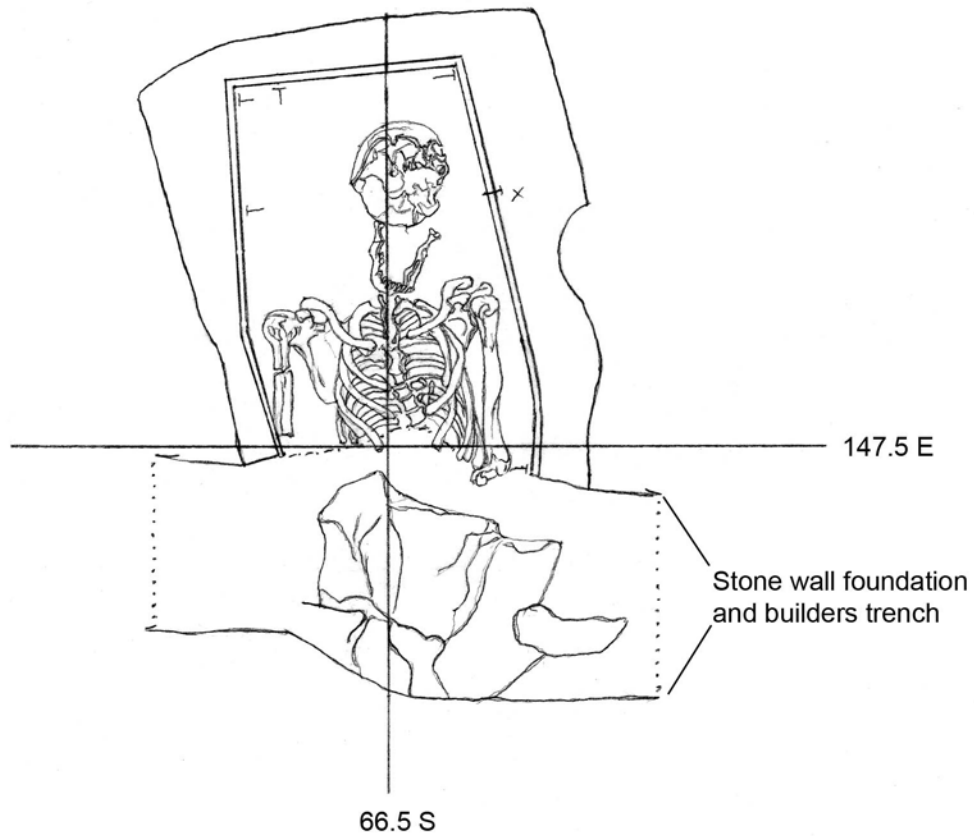
Elevation of highest skeletal element: 1.57' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

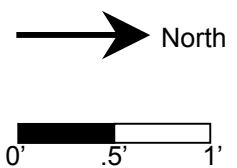
Burial 428 held the remains of a woman between 40 and 70 years of age. The skeleton had been truncated at the ribcage by a stone wall and builders' trench at the boundary between Lots 17 and 18. Material recovered from the grave fill included a cow phalange, a fragment of clam shell, a few sherds of stoneware and kiln furniture, a sherd of hard-paste porcelain (probably institutional or sanitary ware), a fragment of aqua window glass, a pipe stem bored at 4/64", and a few nails. In addition, two faceted glass beads were recovered from an uncertain provenience during screening of the grave fill. These beads were not salvaged from the World Trade Center lab after September 11, 2001.

The woman's coffin lid was at an elevation of 1.73' asl in the northwest to 1.53 in the southeast. Less than half of its original length was intact at time of excavation. While field notes state it was rectangular, the final drawing depicts it as hexagonal. The woman had been laid out with her head to the west, in supine position. Her arms seemed to be extended downward, but her remains were severed at mid-torso, thereby obscuring the position of her hands and legs. Two copper-alloy straight pin fragments were directly associated with her burial, recovered during laboratory cleaning of the right parietal.

Burial 428 did not appear to be aligned with any other excavated burials. The construction that disturbed the remains may have also obliterated any adjacent burials to the north, south, or east. Burial 428 has been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.



Burial #: 428
Drawn by: M. Schur
Date: 7/29/92
Drawing #: 901



Burial 429

Catalog #2116

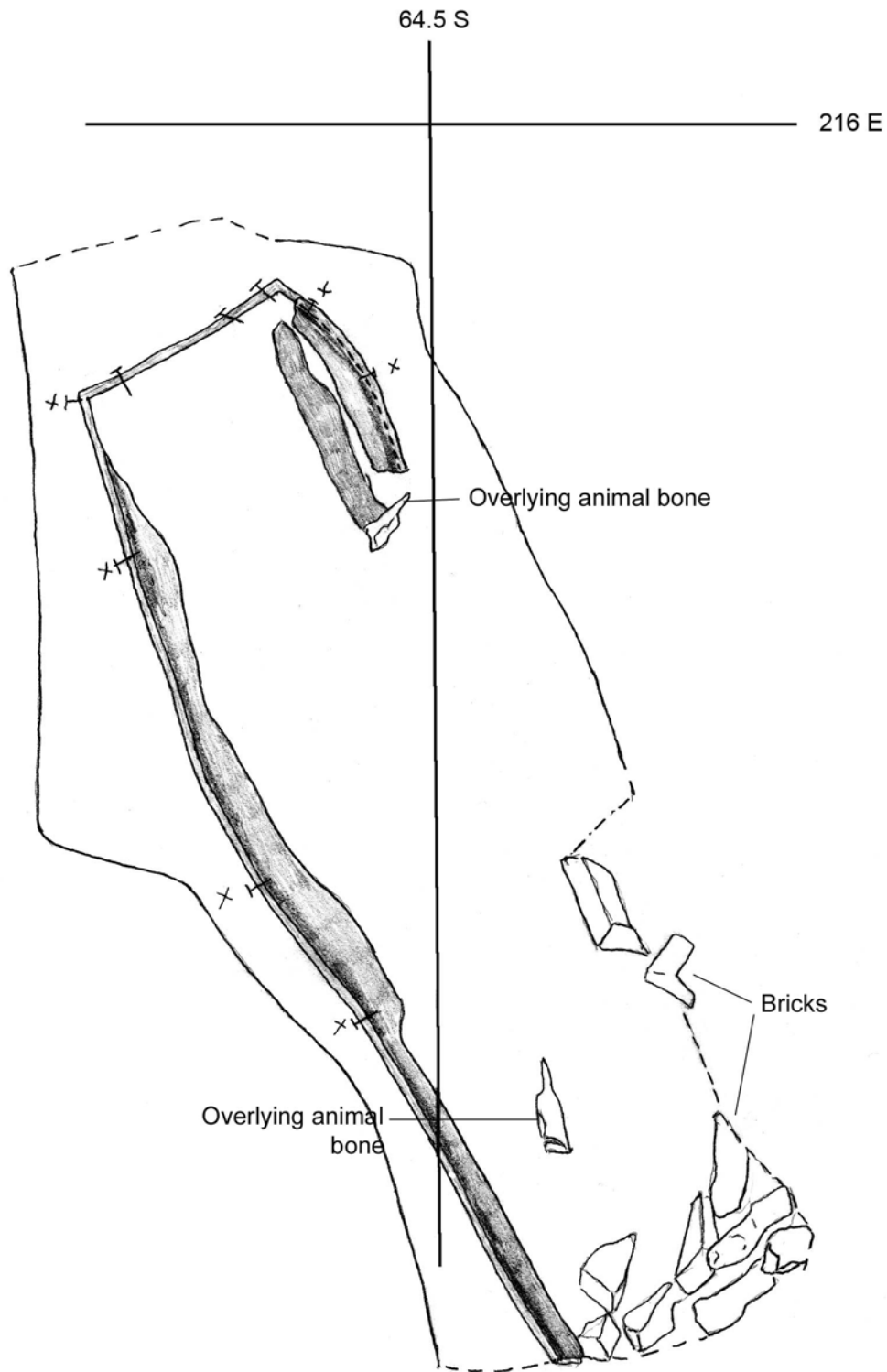
Datum Point: 104

Grid coordinates: S64.5/E212.5

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 429 was only partially excavated, due to the closing of the site, and the skeletal remains were never exposed. Excavators did not note or collect any cultural material from the grave fill, nor did they comment on the soil conditions in the grave shaft. A coffin lid was identified at an elevation of 1.12' asl; it appeared to be adult-sized, but it was not fully exposed and its shape was not determined. Several nails were noted and drawn but not removed, nor were any wood or soil samples obtained. The coffin was oriented east-west.

Burial 429 lay to the northwest of the other burials excavated in this part of the site. Because excavation was halted, it is impossible to say whether any graves lay closer to it. The lack of evidence to place it earlier or later has consigned Burial 429 to the default Middle temporal group.

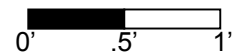


Burial #: 429

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 8/11/92

Drawing #: 918



Burial 430

Catalog #2117

Datum Point: 95 (3.42' asl)

Grid coordinates: S84.5/215E

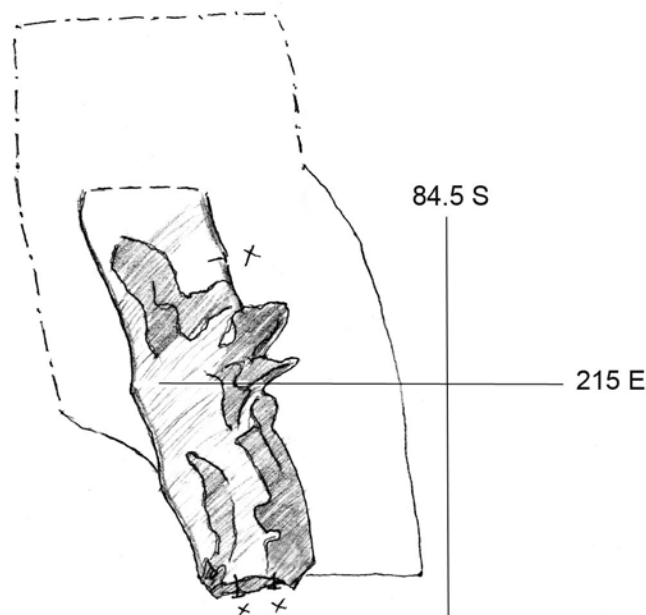
Elevation of highest element: 2.57' (coffin remains)

Temporal Group: Middle

This burial, located in the southeastern portion of the site, was not fully excavated before the field project was shut down. Only the remnant of a coffin was exposed and recorded. Burial 430 and Burial 422 (located about one foot to the west) were originally considered to be two separate individuals, but after fieldwork were reassigned to a single individual: however, since no human remains were observed in Burial 430, a skeletal biological assessment could not be performed, leaving no possibility of confirmation that the two graves represented a single individual.

The coffin lid remains were recorded at elevations of 1.86' to 2.57' asl. Three vertically oriented nails were recorded *in situ*; two at the east end of the coffin and one on the north side. The west end of the coffin was not discernable, nor was the western part of the grave shaft outline. Twenty-three stoneware sherds and two glass fragments were recovered from the grave fill soil.

Burial 430 has been placed by default in the Middle Group.

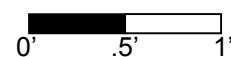


Burial #: 430

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 7/31/92

Drawing #: 914



Burial 431

Catalog #2118

Datum Point: 118 (1.35' asl)

Grid coordinates: S79.5/E162

Elevation of cranial fragments: 0.48' asl

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 431 consisted of disturbed remains, including a few cranial, rib, and vertebral fragments and a left tibia, lying beneath a piece of concrete and alongside pieces of brick and stone. This part of the site, at the rear of Lot 18, had undergone substantial disturbance. Two Middle group interments were noted in close proximity: Burial 404, consisting of coffin fragments and a few disarticulated female bones, lay to the east, and Burial 433, an unexcavated grave, lay immediately to the north. A small bit of coffin wall stain was recorded on the north side of the Burial 431 bones, and a few nails were found, but were not cataloged in the laboratory. An arching soil stain stretched eastward from the bones and may represent the disturbed grave shaft. The age and sex of the individual in Burial 431 could not be determined from the remains, though they represented an adult. Burial 431 has been assigned to the default Middle group.

The field drawing did not represent remains *in situ* within in a grave and/or does not provide information on a burial context; therefore it has not been reproduced.

Burial 432

Series 52

Catalog # 2121

Datum Point: 100

Grid coordinates: S78/E220

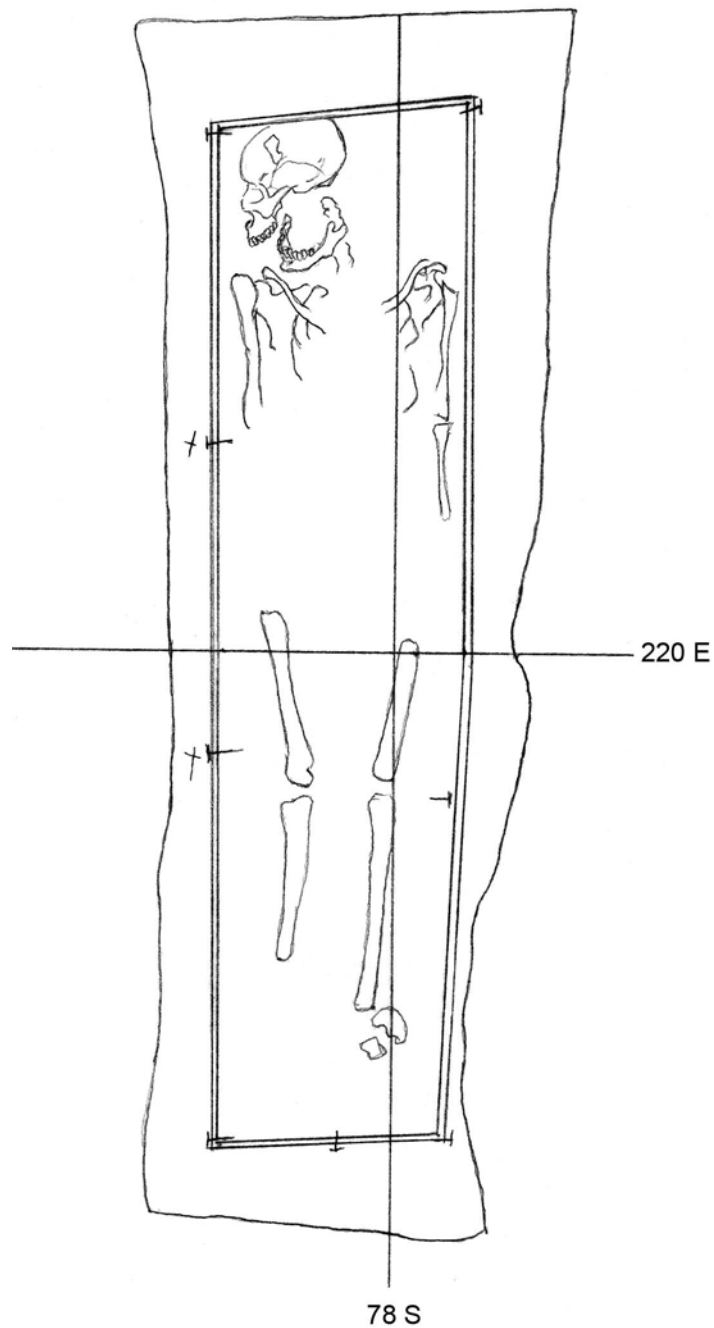
Elevation of Cranium: -0.89' asl

Temporal Group: Early

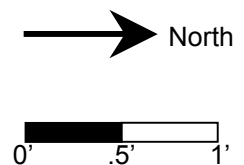
Burial 432, located in Lot 20 ½ at the eastern end of the excavation site, held the remains of an adult, age unknown. The grave was not fully excavated and was left intact when the excavation was shut down in the summer of 1992. The grave shaft outline was recorded as rectangular in shape. No grave shaft artifacts were cataloged from Burial 432, but it is not clear whether this is because none were found or because they were left in place. Excavations and burial identifications in this vicinity were complicated by the construction and later removal of an excavation shelter.

The coffin lid was recorded at an elevation of -0.49'. It was four-sided, apparently rectangular in shape, though since it was never fully excavated this is not certain. It was clearly of a different shape than the two nearby early burials, Burials 388 and 387 (which were tapered and extremely narrow). Nails were recorded around the perimeter of the top of the coffin, but were not recovered. The deceased had been buried with the head to the west, in a supine position. Only the skull, clavicles, scapula and all the long shafts were exposed, and these elements were described as being in good condition. The lowest elevation recorded was -1.08', just above the exposed femora. Field notes indicate that a straight pin was found on the cranium, but it was not recovered. Soil samples were taken from the coffin lid and from inside the coffin.

Burial 432 was overlain on the north side by Burial 388, and Burial 415 overlay the southwest corner. Stratigraphic relationships, in particular the apparent predating of Burial 388 (which had a tapered coffin and is assigned to the Early Group), place Burial 432 in the Early Group.



Burial #: 432
Drawn by: M. Schur
Date: 7/30/92
Drawing #: 908



Burial 433

Catalog #2122

Datum Point: 000

Grid coordinates: S79.5/E160.5

Elevation skeletal remains: unknown

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 433 consisted of skeletal remains excavated in a possible grave at the rear of Lot 18, to the west of Burial 404, itself a disturbed grave. At the time the excavation was shut down, only foot bones and a small bit of coffin wall stain had been exposed. A drawing was made and depths taken, but the datum point used was not recorded, so elevations could not be determined. The remains were not sufficiently exposed to allow an evaluation of age or sex for this individual. The remains were left *in situ* and reburied. Based on the lack of evidence to place it earlier or later, Burial 433 has been placed in the default Middle temporal group.

The field drawing did not represent remains *in situ* within in a grave and/or does not provide information on a burial context; therefore it has not been reproduced.

Burial 434

Catalog # 2125

Datum Point: 117

Grid coordinates: S79.5/E155

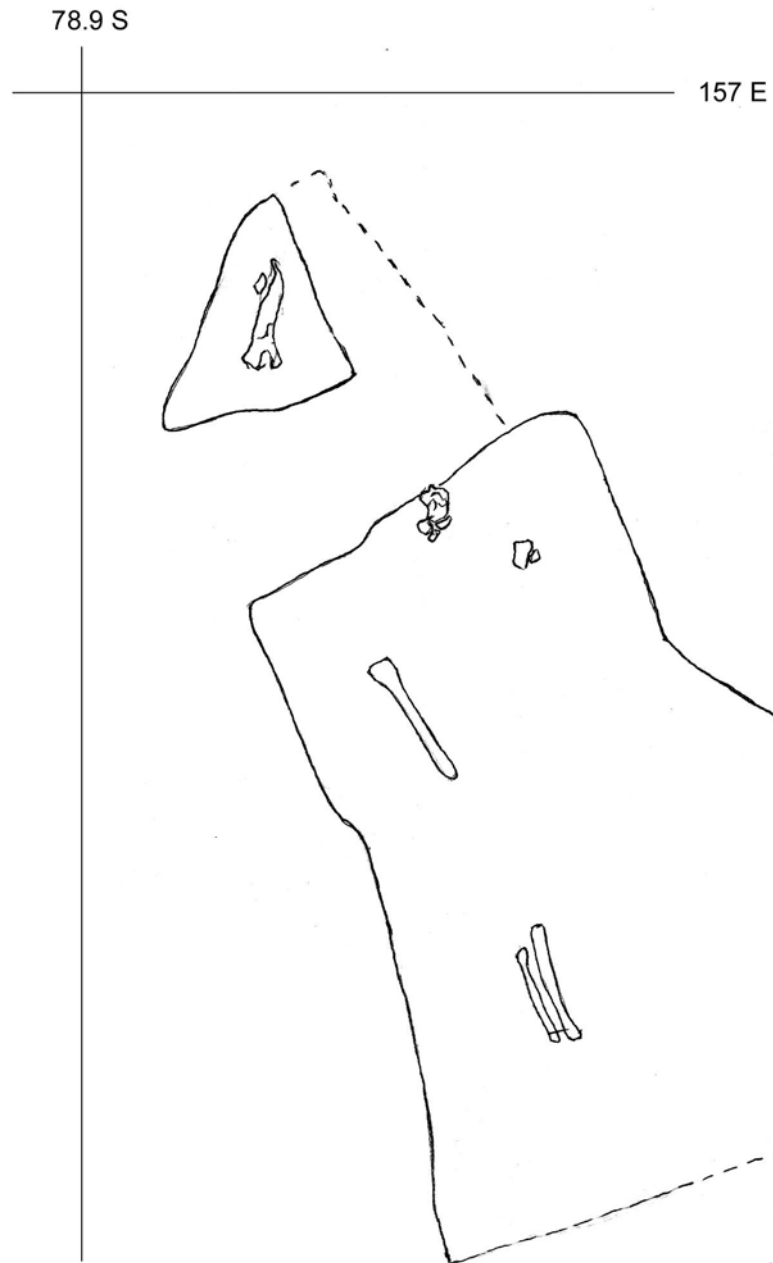
Elevation of Cranium: ()

Temporal Group: Middle

Burial 434 was not fully excavated and age and sex were not determined. Only a few bones had been exposed when field excavations were shut down, and they were left *in situ* and reburied. The elements were not identified in the field notes, but the field drawing showed long bones. Excavators did not observe a coffin stain within the purported grave shaft.

The sole artifact found in association with this burial was a glass bead, recovered from the mottled soil to the west of the bones. It is not clear whether this item was from grave fill or from disturbed overlying soil. The opaque white bead was tubular with a roughly trapezoidal cross section, a slightly irregular perforation. The surface was somewhat pitted and cracked and showed tan or whitish-brown patination. It was not recovered from the laboratory after the collapse of the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.

Because the incomplete excavation did not yield sufficient material evidence to date it more specifically, Burial 434 has been assigned to the default Middle temporal group.

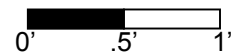


Burial #: 434

Drawn by: M. Schur

Date: 8/11/92

Drawing #: 917



Burial 435

Catalog # 2128

Datum Point: 86

Grid coordinates: S84.5/E205

Elevation of highest skeletal element: 2.64' asl

Although Burial 435 was not completely excavated, field notes referred to the possibility that it may have held two people. The remains as found were not sufficient to determine age or sex for the person/s buried there. No descriptions of soil conditions were recorded, although excavators recovered several sherds of salt-glazed stoneware, numerous bits of kiln waste, a single nail fragment, and a sherd of lead-glass tumbler from the grave shaft. The body or bodies appeared to have been buried without a coffin. No wood or hardware (except the nail fragment in the grave shaft) could be associated with this burial.

The human remains consisted of two pockets of bone, separated by almost 2 feet. One had a few femur or humerus fragments, and the other held bits of rib and possibly tibia. No artifacts were found in direct association with the human remains.

The field drawing did not represent remains *in situ* within in a grave and/or does not provide information on a burial context; therefore it has not been reproduced.